

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 18

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, May 4, 1933

No. 3

Acadia Produce Company

WE HAVE

A nice assortment of Gingham just arrived

Ladies' Silk Hose: up from 50c

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Rhubarb, 4 lbs. 25c

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Get our prices on Congoleum and 4-Yard Linoleum.

Acadia Produce Company



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, May 7th, 1933.

Service at 3:30 p.m.

Subject: "What is Truth?"

Remember Mothers' Day on May 14th. Plan to be present at the special service.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Rumor Tariffs to be Cut By Ten Per Cent

(By United Press in Calgary Herald.)

London, April 28.—A ten per cent horizontal reduction in tariffs as a temporary expedient until permanent agreements can be reached will be proposed if the organizing committee of the world economic conference takes up the tariff problem, the United Press learned in informed quarters today.

Both British and United States officials here denied that a tariff truce would be considered, but rumors persisted that the plan could be taken up at Saturday's meeting, which was called by Sir John Simon after conferences between Premier Ramsay MacDonald and President Roosevelt at Washington.

Completed plans for a conference of four wheat producing countries, the United States, Argentina, Canada and Australia, was reported.

The conference would be held, probably in Geneva, early in May and would examine the operations of national measures enacted to restrict production with a view to possible agreements to be reached at the economic conference.

Soviet Russia, one of the greatest producers of wheat, was not mentioned as a conferee.

London, April 28.—(A.P. and P. Cables.)—When representatives of the nations gather here on June 12th to discuss world economic conditions, they will probably be asked to consider the feasibility of a general international tariff truce.

Last night in the House of Commons, Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the exchequer, said, "The information we have as to the work done in Washington by the prime minister indicates his visit has had the effect for which we hoped and we have good reason to anticipate that when he comes back he will be able to report to us an atmosphere in Washington very different to that which existed before he went there."

Arms Meeting May Follow Heriot's U.S. Trip

(By United Press in Calgary Herald.)

Paris, April 29.—A new conference among European powers and the United States that would have important repercussions on the world disarmament conference and the projected consultative pact to preserve peace is envisaged as a direct result of the conversations between President Roosevelt and former Premier Edouard Herriot, the United Press learned Saturday from a source close to the French government.

The preliminary conference would be charged with the task of defining the word "aggressor" as applied to a power entering into declared or undeclared warfare.

Should the definition conform with the essential United States principles, President Roosevelt would present it to Congress as the basis for the "teeth" of an amendment to the Kellogg-Briand peace pact designed to enforce peace through "sanctions," the United Press was told.

Fire Razes Bretton Hall Hotel at Banff

(Special Dispatch in the Calgary Herald.)

Banff, April 29.—One of Banff's oldest landmarks was destroyed Friday night when the Bretton Hall hotel burned to the ground. The building was a total loss. It is insured for \$25,000.

The hotel was unoccupied at the time of the fire, though it had been booked by the Oxford Group movement for a gift house party beginning Wednesday. Many Calgary persons had booked accommodation there for the coming week-end.

Agreement Reached by U.S. and Canada

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, April 29.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, of Canada, and President Roosevelt announced an understanding on the purposes of economic improvement.

The president and prime minister also stated they have agreed to begin a search "for means to increase the exchange of commodities between our two countries."

They declared it imperative that as soon as practicable an international monetary standard be restored. Improvement of silver prices is under consideration.

France and Germany Again In Clash

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Geneva, April 29.—Rivalry between Germany and France for political power in Europe as expressed in comparative armaments, is expected definitely to come out into the open as the result of another conflict between the two nations at the world disarmament conference on Saturday.

France, backed up by Poland and Czechoslovakia, declared the German state police, estimated at about 100,000 men, constituted a potential military organization and therefore should be counted as part of the German army.

This position was expressed at a meeting of the conference committee on effectives. Delegates of France and her two supporting nations contended that because of their training and manoeuvres the state police could form an important part of the German army in the event of war.

Oriente Province, Cuba, in Rebellion

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Havana, April 29.—Information received here Saturday said a revolt had broken out in Oriente Province. Disorders were reported in the towns of Songo, San Luis and Boniato.

Two soldiers were reported killed in Boniato.

Troops armed with machine guns were rushed from Santiago to the three towns, and all streets and Parks in Santiago itself, principal city of the province, were ordered cleared.

The situation in Havana appeared tense Saturday morning. Communication lines to the interior were subjected to censorship.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

Oranges, 2 dozen 45c Rhubarb, 4 lbs. 25c

Fancy McIntosh Apples, 4 lbs. 25c

Celery, Lettuce and Green Cabbage

COMPLETE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES

MARGARET BAYLEY

Phone 21

Chinook, Alberta

U.S. Confident of Trade Treaty With Canada

(By C. O. Smith in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, D.C., May 1.—American sources of information, which are invariably less restrained than the Canadian prime minister, differ now from his necessarily guarded statements by saying that a groundwork for a new trade agreement between the United States and Canada has actually been reached.

Agreement in principle on such subjects as a desire to raise commodity prices and to arrive at stability of international exchange was taken for granted. As anticipated the president's and prime minister's joint statement declared that they had found common ground of approach to these problems:

"We have agreed," they added, "to begin a search for means to increase the exchange of commodities between our countries."

Mr. Bennett was pressed to amplify that. The widest possible exchange of commodities was desirable, he replied, and

everyone was interested in the increase of commodity prices, but he intimated that in this connection, as in some other avenues explored, what Canada could do was on the lap of the gods.

Pertaining to the monetary subjects under consideration American quarters state that Mr. Bennett and President Roosevelt specifically examined the question of lowering the gold coverage behind the currencies of the United States and Canada and stabilizing them possibly at lower levels.

President of Peru Assassinated in Lima

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Lima, Peru, May 1.—Peru was under a state of siege today as national mourning was decreed for President Luis M. Sanchez Cerro, assassinated by a revolutionary here yesterday as he was accepting the plaudits of the public at an army review.

General Oscar Benavides assumed duties as head of the state, having been chosen as permanent president by the constituent assembly.

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High-Class Cuisine--Comfortable Rooms

Attentive and Courteous Service.

Dance Every Saturday Night Starting 9 p.m.

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Are distributed by your own organization, and you share in the profits.

Remember, every purchase of Red Head products is a boost for your organization.

We have a complete stock of automobile and tractor oils as well as greases.

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Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors re honed - 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener, 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

Send us your news items--we are always glad to receive them.

While Getting Ready for Spring Work You Will Need:

Sweat Pads, Bolts, Greases, Fork Handles, Snaps, Etc. Let us supply your needs

Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats

Home-Cured Hams and Shoulders

COLD LAKE

FRESH FISH

FIRST-CLASS QUALITY LARD

Chinook Meat Market

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\$ \$ \$ \$ \$
In Chinook

The Chinook Advance
is well-equipped to do
your

Job
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Get it done here and
help to relieve the local
financial situation



Best Quality Shaving Brush FREE for POKER HANDS

Shaving is a real pleasure with a fine quality shaving brush like this one... bristles set in rubber... a gift you'll surely appreciate and use. Given in exchange for only 5 complete sets of Turret Poker Hands.

One 20c package of Turret Fine Cut will prove the quality and economy of this mellow, cool Virginia cigarette tobacco. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes from one package... and cigarettes of sweet Virginia fragrance and flavour... supremely satisfying.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO SAVE THE POKER HANDS

A Momentous World Event

A momentous conference is, at the time this article is written, taking place in Washington between Premier Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain and President Roosevelt of the United States. That conference is to be followed by others between the President and the heads of other nations. All are preliminary to the World Economic Conference to be held in London in June, and the object of these many preliminary conferences is to find common ground of agreement so as to assure the success of the world gathering to follow.

As Ramsay MacDonald said upon his arrival at New York, President Roosevelt and himself, who, he believed, were in harmony of spirit regarding all great world causes, were getting together to explore the problems that have to be dealt with and endeavour to find formulas for their solution. That is, Ramsay MacDonald, a life-long advocate of peace between nations in the sense that there should not be physical warfare, is now striving with might and main to bring about peace between the nations in an economic sense, and to endeavour to overcome to the fullest extent possible, the economic damage done to the world as the result of the last Great War. In President Roosevelt he finds a man of the same spirit imbued with determination.

At the time of writing, newspaper despatches from Washington indicate that, although the conferences between these two great leaders of the English-speaking world are not finally concluded, it is the universal belief that eventually satisfactory agreements have been reached on all the major problems, and common ground of action decided upon when the World Economic Conference assembles. Furthermore, that Great Britain and the United States will now jointly endeavour to secure the acceptance of these views by other nations.

It is stated that these world leaders believe they have found formulas for the solution of existing world problems and the ending of the depression which has afflicted the world for the past three or four years. These solutions it is frankly recognized cannot be brought about by any one nation, or even by two or three nations, because the problems are international and world-wide in extent and in their application. It is further recognized that betterment of existing conditions cannot be achieved by solving one or two of universally recognized problems; rather that action must be taken in regard to a whole series of matters all more or less correlated to each other, with one interlocking into another.

This is not to say that Premier and President have decided that the whole existing economic system of the world must be replaced by some entirely new system. It does mean that they recognize the fact that, while monetary systems, international finance, systems of exchange, war debts and reparations, tariffs, trade quotas and embargoes; production and distribution of commodities of all kinds; world armaments, etc., all have a bearing and effect on the one great problem, the basic cause of the world's troubles, and therefore the ultimate solution, is not to be found in any one of these things, but to a greater or lesser extent in all of them.

They are not approaching world problems as theorists, but as practical men of affairs, leaders of their people, world leaders of experience, determined, as Ramsay MacDonald says, "to clear the obstacles which block the highways of trade, both within our own countries and between the nations, and so restore the hope of employment to the workless millions who look to earn their living in factory and field."

Therefore, to the extent that existing monetary systems and international methods of finance and exchange present obstacles along the highways of trade they must be altered; not destroyed, but improved so as to facilitate greater freedom of exchange and render a maximum of service to the world. So, too, in regard to tariffs, quotas, embargoes, trade restrictions of all kinds. They are not seeking to bring about world free trade, which is presently impossible, but to encourage and promote, rather than discourage and restrict, trade between nations without doing damage to the interests of any; in a word, to develop mutually advantageous reciprocal exchange of commodities. Likewise, to deal with war debts, reparations, armaments, but the obstacles erected by these things across the trade highways of the world can be largely removed.

Bringing the leading statesmen and heads of nations together in this spirit, and with such an object in view, is, we repeat, a momentous event in the world's history. International conferences, world conferences, for the exchange of national views and the exposition of national needs for friendly examination and discussion of opposing viewpoints, policies and interests, and approaching problems which are the concern of all in a conciliatory spirit, is the sane, sensible, businesslike and Christian attitude. It is constructive, not destructive. It is practical, not impracticably Utopian. It offers hope of success, because it is not narrowly selfish but accords consideration and fair play to all.

Londoners have an average life span of 50 years.

TIRED AND IRRITABLE?

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

It steadies the nerves and helps to build you up. You will eat better... sleep better... look better. Life will seem worth living again. Remember that 98 out of 100 women say, "It helps me." Let it help you too. Liquid or tablet form, as you prefer.

Thirtieth Anniversary

Barr Colonists Celebrate Settlement in What Is Now Saskatchewan

From a mere hamlet on the banks of the South Saskatchewan River to a city of 15,000 population is the 30-year history of Saskatoon that has been celebrated by its benefactors of 1903, the Barr colonists. Nearly 2,000 Barr colonists settled in Saskatoon on April 17, 1903, in search of a new life in the pioneer West. Most of the colonists remained, others pushed on to what is now Lloydminster.

Manchuria is revising its land laws.

Aiding Salvation Army

Dutch Indies Have Issued Stamps To Help Work

The new charity stamps of the Dutch Indies have attracted a great deal of interest, for they are the first stamps ever issued in aid of the Salvation Army. In Java and other remote parts of the Dutch Indies, the Salvation Army is largely responsible for the care and education of the native children, the management of hospitals and work among the lepers. That is the reason why this great institution is represented on these stamps.

The Dutch name for Salvation Army is "Leger des Heils." This appears on each stamp and also the Salvation Army crest in the two lower corners. The set consists of four stamps, and each stamp depicts the various handicraft that are taught the natives. The central subject of each design is in brown, and the remainder of the design in the following colors: Two-cent violet; five-cent, sage-green; twelve and a half-cent, rose, fifteen-cent, blue.

Quite Out Of Date

Modern War Moving From Chivalry To Chemicals

An article by E. M. Forster, in the Spectator, London, says: "The sword, the bayonet, the rifle, the cannon are all anachronisms and will soon only survive in a military tattoo. The destruction they caused was local and so the sentiments connected with them are out of date. In the war of the future destruction will be universal. Bacterial bombs as well as poison gas will fall from the sky, the distinction between combatants and non-combatants will disappear, women and children will be as suitable a target for men, and it is not this or that king and country which will go down in the general catastrophe, but all kings and all countries. War has moved from chivalry to chemicals, and unless we can get this into our heads we are doomed, kings included."

Translated Just For One

How the history of Italian unity was translated and published in Braille just because a blind girl at Oxford University wanted to read it was told recently by the Archbishop of Canterbury, in London. Twenty-one volumes of Braille, he said, were made especially for her in nine months by two voluntary subscribers to the society.

Hubby—"You know, I don't like all this metaphysical stuff. I wonder what this writer means by 'gems of thought'?"

Wife—"Oh, something like that: 'ring you're always promising to buy me.'"

"A nice sort of a welcome," said the father visiting his son at boarding school. "I am hardly out of the train when you ask me for money."

"Well, dad, you must admit that the train was twenty minutes late."

An American visitor says he was greatly impressed by the soldiers at Whitehall and at the Bank of England. The changing of the guard and the guarding of the church.

King Fund of Egypt, opened the recent International Tourist Congress in Cairo.

Use of motion pictures in court may become general in England.

Cannot Eliminate All Advertising Over Radio

Canadian System Must Compromise

Opinion of British Official
Glenstone Murray, public relations officer of the British Broadcasting Corporation, made a spirited attack on opponents of public service broadcasting. Mr. Murray, who is spending several weeks in Canada as adviser to the Federal Broadcasting Commission, spoke to the Toronto Empire Club.

While not suggesting United States radio programs at their best were inferior to those of Great Britain, the speaker insisted that program building under the sponsored advertising principle was increasingly more difficult than under the license system employed in the United Kingdom.

He dealt particularly with the finance of broadcasting, contending that from being a charge on public funds, it was, in fact, a potential source of substantial profit.

"I have too much knowledge of my own country, Canada," he continued, "to suggest that it should adopt a copy of the British or any other broadcasting service. Conditions here are so different that the B.B.C. could not be copied, even if that were desirable."

"A vast area, a comparatively small and scattered population—these are not the conditions which, in these hard times, admit the elimination of advertising from broadcasting. It seems to me that while the ideal everywhere should be the reduction of advertising to a minimum, there is at present the necessity for compromise and this as I understand it, is the policy of the Commission."

Designed Speed Engines

Sir Henry Royce Of Auto Fame Dies In England

Sir Henry Royce, 70, of West Wittering, England, whose brain was behind some of the world's fastest automobile and aeroplane engines, is dead after being bedridden for six months.

He was a joint founder with C. S. Rolls of Rolls-Royce, Ltd., motor car and aeroplane engine builders, of Derby and London, in 1907.

He founded Royce, Ltd., mechanical and electrical engineers of Manchester, in 1904. When Rolls-Royce, Ltd., was formed he became its director and chief engineer. He designed the engines which gained for Great Britain speed records on land, sea and air. It was with his engines that Flight-Lieut. G. H. Stainforth established the world air record, Sir Malcolm Campbell set his one land record and Kaye Don secured the speedboat record.

Position Is Unique

Britain Undertakes Duty Without Dominion In Persian Gulf

The position of Great Britain in the Persian Gulf is unique in world politics. Without owning a square mile of territory on either of its shores, or even possessing one of its barren and inhospitable islands as a base, she has, for generations borne burdens there which no other nations has ever shouldered, except in the capacity of Sovereign; she has undertaken duty without dominion; she has kept and keeps the peace amongst people who never have been and are not her subjects; she has policed waters over which she has no formal authority, and she has kept an open market in those distant ports equally to all the merchants of the world.

Oath Of Atheist Legal

Whether an atheist's oath is worth anything on a court witness stand was the question placed before Judge Ernest A. Inglis in superior court at Hartford, Conn. James Guy, an artist, admitted he was an atheist, and counsel moved to throw out his testimony. Judge Inglis ruled that even an atheist can swear to tell the truth and allowed Guy's testimony to stand.

Young Husband—"It seems to me, my dear, that these pancakes are rather heavy."

His Bride—"Then I'm afraid you're a poor judge for the cookbook says they are light and feathery."

for DANDRUFF
and Falling Hair, use Minard's
hair tonic. Do this 4
times a week and the result
will be a
Clean Head and Glossy Hair

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Lonely Despite Vast Riches

No More Thrills In Life For Sir Basil Zaboroff

Visitors from Monte Carlo tell about an old man who is assisted each day into a palatial automobile, taken on a brief drive in the nearby districts, and then is brought back to his hotel. This is just a part of routine, but it composes a perfect setting for the withered, tired face of the man within the limousine.

For the face is that of Sir Basil Zaboroff, for more than a generation romanticized throughout the world for his mysterious financial ramifications, and his amazing genius to sell armaments—to sell them on a big scale, to equip entire countries for war.

He became a multi-millionaire. He always was an amazing figure, one of those European anomalies created out of the blood of many nations, with intrigue in his veins, aristocratic charm in his features, and at least ten languages on his tongue.

But today, Sir Basil is just a tired, old man. Playing with the fates of nations, of entire populations, no longer has any fascination for him that has become dull. His fortune estimated at about \$175,000,000, no longer buys him any thrills. He looks out from his car upon the lowly peasants, singing in the field, and one knows what thoughts pass within his brain.

The greater part of Monte Carlo belongs to him. But he doesn't visit the gambling Casino, and disclaims any interest in it.

He was born 84 years ago at Odessa, South Russia, of Greek parents. He grew up to know ten languages when still a lad, and thus entered an armaments firm as an interpreter.

Germany Training Troops

Out Of 770,000 Men 282,000 Are Ready For Immediate Action

Germany has at its disposal today 770,000 men trained for war, according to an estimate in the Czechoslovak newspaper Libove Noviny. Its figures follow:

The Reichswehr	100,000
The Navy	15,000
Regular Police	120,000
Auxiliary Police	45,000
Vol Troopers	430,000
Stahlhelm	60,000
Total	770,000

Of these, the newspaper asserts, 282,000 are ready for immediate action and the others are being trained under high pressure. Special attention, it is declared, is being paid in Germany to military aviation and successful attempts are being made to adapt commercial planes to military purposes.

Mansion Turned Into Flats

Former Home Of English Duke Cost Over Two Million

Costly dual mansion, once the home of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, is to be turned into residential flats. Known as Sunderland House, Mayfair, it was built in 1895 at a cost of \$2,500,000 by W. K. Vanderbilt, American millionaire, when his daughter Consuelo married the Duke of Marlborough. The famous hall, eighty-nine feet by twenty, and twenty-seven feet high, is claimed to be the finest in Mayfair. It cost \$250,000 and has marble pilasters, a painted ceiling, and a musicians' gallery. It is recorded that 350 couples have danced there. The thirty-two bedrooms are to be divided into flats, ranging from single rooms for bachelors to suites of four or five rooms.

Royal Scot Arrives

Coaches shining brightly under a protective covering of wax, the Royal Scot, Britain's fastest express train, arrived at Montreal aboard the freighter "Beaverlake." At the docks, a giant crane swung the cars from the ship's deck to the rails alongside the wharf. The engine was in two parts and had to be assembled.

Thoughtful Child (with memories of recent shopping expedition)—"Did you get me in a bargain basement, mummy?"

Mother—"Whatever do you mean, darling?"

Child—"Well—my fingers are all different sizes."

Mrs. Cornwallis—"You're looking better than I had expected. I heard that your health was very poor."

Mrs. Nurich—"My health has been impaired, but there is nothing poor about us."

A Scottish landowner was complaining of the weather to a tenant. "Aye," said the tenant, "ye're right. Only three fine days this month; an' two o' them snappit up by the Saw-bath."

off your food?
Act at once! A sluggish appetite suggests a "gish system." You need Eno's every morning.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

Legend About Aviator

Japanese Paper Tells Why Amy Johnson Commenced To Fly

When Amy Johnson made her forced landing in the Dutch East Indies on her flight to Australia, details of her adventures were published by a missionary priest in a newspaper in Java and they received wide currency among the islanders. An early form of the Amy Johnson legend has been published by the Rev. Father Lattey, a Jesuit priest, in the Times. Father Lattey derived his information from a Javan visitor to Heythrop College, Oxfordshire.

Translating into modern English, the Amy Johnson legend in its present form runs somewhat as follows: "In a far-away kingdom lived a husband and his wife. They were immensely rich and they had one daughter. They made her study under wise men so that she became very learned; but when she came home she did not understand household affairs, and she was scolded by her mother accordingly."

"Finally the daughter became angry herself and ran away and went to a selfish plumber, and the two together made a machine with fire inside to fly in the air. In this she climbed above her village and landed there to the great astonishment of the people."

"Her parents, though still angry, were proud of her, and her father promised forgiveness if she could fly across the sea and come back safely. So she had to fly across the sea, and came to this island, by which time the fire inside the machine had gone out and she had to put in a new fire. "Now she has had to cross the more sea, but if she succeeds and comes home again her father will give her much money and build her a house with a roof of corrugated iron."

Answers Old Question

Pressure Of Expanding Steam Causes Popcorn To Pop

Why does popcorn pop? Perhaps every child has asked that question at some time or other. Sometimes parents are unable to answer the question. The United States Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that popcorn pops because the moisture stored in the kernels of popcorn is converted into expanding steam when the popcorn is heated. The internal pressure of the expanding steam within the kernels causes the violent explosions which we commonly call popping.

Noon Concerts For Workers

Zlín, Czechoslovakia, famous for its large shoe factory, is enjoying concerts for workers at noon. The factory serves a midday meal for about eight cents. This consists of a main dish, possibly veal, served with potatoes and salad, and a slice of cake. After the meal comes the concert. Selections to soothe the nerves of machine workers are played by a band.

Wool exports from South Africa last year were greater than in 1931.

Nearly 2,900,000 tons of sugar were shipped from Cuba last year.

Presto Pack

Hang it in your kitchen. Pull out one sheet of Waxed Paper at a time.

Appelford PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMMILL, ONTARIO

Extensive Mining Activities In The Great Bear Lake Areas Are Promised For This Season

Officials of the Department of the Interior are early on the ground for the resumption of mining activities in the areas adjacent to Great Bear Lake in the North West Territories, according to a statement issued by Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. To facilitate the early starting of work the Sub-Mining Recorder for the district and his assistant were sent in to Cameron Bay by aeroplane on one of the last flights before the close of winter flying. One of the leading companies has engaged a doctor for its mining camp and the Department of the Interior is co-operating by making him medical officer of health for the area. This means that a fully qualified doctor will be available and will also have power to take any necessary control measures in case of emergency. The Department of the Interior has also decided to lay out a settlement at Cameron Bay so as to be able to deal with applications for lots, water frontages, and other privileges, and the work is already under way.

As regards the Great Bear Lake area, from reports at hand it appears that there will be more actual development of mining properties than the preceding three years combined. Excepting one or two companies, most of those in the district up to the present have confined their efforts to prospecting or to preliminary work but this year will see all the companies concentrating on the development of their promising holdings. In addition to work on the properties about the east end of Great Bear Lake, there is likely to be great activity both in prospecting and development in the new silver camp on Camels River.

During the past winter, approximately one hundred men wintered at Cameron Bay and in its immediate vicinity. This population has been greatly increased in the past month by those going in by aeroplane before winter flying ceased, as it always does early in April. It is expected that Cameron Bay will be the distributing point for express, mail and freight due to its being located in the centre of a very active mining district and to its having a well-protected harbour for boats and aeroplanes. At this point there are now established a post office, radio station, sub-mining recorder's office, Royal Canadian Mounted Police post, and headquarters of a number of trading, freighting and prospecting organizations. Three water-transportation companies are ready to carry heavy freight from the end of steel at Waterways to Cameron Bay, Great Bear Lake, and two well equipped aeroplane companies are carrying in passengers, mail and lighter commodities.

Last year Imperial Oil Limited at its well at Norman produced 11,000 gallons of gasoline and 21,000 gallons of fuel oil, of which 90 per cent. was shipped to Great Bear Lake. Four coal leases have been taken on the northwest shore of Great Bear Lake. The coal, which is lignite, is easily mined and the expectation is that it will be extensively used for heating in the area.

Another significant matter brought to the attention of the Department was that the report of finds of placer gold on the headwaters of the Liard River in Yukon Territory had started a movement of miners and prospectors into that country. As this is a difficult area to reach from the offices of mining recorders in the Yukon, the Department of the Interior has arranged with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the head of a patrol which will go through the district, to act as sub-mining recorder.

Fine While It Lasted

A gang of thieves who posed as policemen and made "raids" on opium dens and gambling resorts have been arrested in Shanghai, China. The gang's method was to "arrest" the proprietor and "let him go" if he would pay them a large sum. The gang was captured while trying to extort \$50 from an old woman who was in a room with an opium pipe and some opium.

The high tax on sugar seems to offer an opportunity for the producers of honey, if they are alert to the situation.

Cakes stay moist longer if corn syrup replaces some of the sugar in the recipe.

W. N. U. 1992



By Ruth Rogers



PARIS IS SENDING SUCH ADORABLE NEW BLOUSES THESE DAYS

You'll love this quaint pretty model of Victorian influence with its wide end shoulder line. The lower part of the bodice, as you see, is very slim which makes this model equally suited to the miss or the woman of average full figure. It is practically nice to wear to luncheon, the afternoon bridge, tea or matinee. Style No. 320 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2 1/4 yards of 39-inch material with 1/4 yard of 35-inch lining. Tiny coral-red and white checked taffeta is very snappy to fashion it. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Site.
Name
Town

Orders Strictly Obeyed

Operator Would Not Give Private Phone Owner His Number

A gentleman who recently moved into a new apartment had a private, unlisted telephone installed, but discovered after the phone man left that the little card on the phone which should bear the subscriber's number was blank. Feeling that his phone number, however private, should be known to himself, he phoned information. She told him the number he sought was a private line and could not be given out. "Can't I find my own number?" he shouted. "I'm sorry," she said, "but we are not allowed to give out that information. We finally want to piece, screaming at a supervisor, and his wife took the apparatus away from him. She then called in person at the phone company's office and explained the situation more clearly than her husband had. Several hours later, a tiny number was sent around by a messenger boy, and the husband slipped it in the little slot. He's still mad, though. —The New Yorker.

Motion picture records of a person's movements while reading are made with an apparatus at the University of Minnesota, which is intended to detect faulty reading habits. Midwinter production of rhubarb has become a considerable activity for some British Columbia gardeners who grow the crop under cover from fresh field roots transplanted in November.

Diner: "Hi, waiter! You've got your sleeve in my soup."
Waiter: "It's quite all right sir. It's only an old coat; it won't hurt it."

New automatic machines for vending season tickets in London subway reject bad coins.

By a process just perfected in New Zealand leather can be made from deerkins.

How Lloyd George Started

Court Case First Brought Him Into National Prominence

The recent death of Rev. T. E. Roberts of Wales, at the age of 76 recalls how Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George sprang into national prominence for the first time.

In 1888, when Mr. Roberts was a Calvinistic Methodist minister. One of his congregation, a North Wales quarryman, died. He had expressed a wish to be buried beside his daughter in the parish churchyard. The rector of the parish declared that if Mr. Roberts wanted to conduct the service, then the burial could not be permitted in the appointed spot. Instead, a spot was permitted, which is described today by Mr. Lloyd George as "bleak and sinister, in which were buried the bodies of the unknown drowned that were washed up from the sea, or of suicides, who died in the district."

There was an argument and Mr. Roberts sought the advice of the young solicitor of Portmadoc—Mr. Lloyd George. He advised the minister to go ahead with the burial beside the daughter, and, if necessary, break down the churchyard gates. That is just what was done. Quarry men with bars and files broke down the gates so their comrade could be interred as he wished.

The rector sued Mr. Roberts for trespass and won in the local court. Mr. Lloyd George appealed and won the decision when Lord Chief Justice Colclough and other justices agreed with his arguments.

Winning that case brought Mr. Lloyd George the nomination for a seat as a Radical and has held the seat ever since. Always an opportunist in politics, Mr. Lloyd George was presented with a chance to gain national prominence when just a young and struggling lawyer. He seized it, made good on the case, and he was embarked on a career of brilliance.

A Long Chess Game

Played By Mail It Took Seven Years To Complete

The chess game Walter J. Dodge, of Portland, Ore., has been playing with his brother, George S. Dodge, of Montebello, California, is finally over. Played by mail, it took seven years to complete it. Their first game started in 1922, took only four years. They have one more game to go to decide the series, each having won a game. Dodge predicts the championship will be decided by 1940.

Scotland Yard's finger-print library is becoming overcrowded, there being 515,000 prints recorded.

Peter the Great's signal ring was sold in four minutes for \$1,850 at an auction in London recently.

Mixed Metaphors

Reputation For Figurative Language Is Held By Irish

The reputation of the Irish for committing "bulls" in the use of figurative language vies with that of the Scots as heroes for thrift stories. One of these gems still quoted occasionally in New York dates from the hearings involving Mayor Walker at Albany, where so many people of Irish descent foregathered. There the Mayor's attorney declaimed: "I can hear him in my mind's eye."

The strain of this effort could not be compared, however, with the shattering exploit imagined by an Irish member of the British House of Commons of former years, Mr. Boyle Roche. During a stormy debate Mr. Roche suddenly smiled a rat. But, carried away with the exuberance of his own verbosity, as Mr. Winston Churchill would say, he not only smiled, but saw it floating in the air and hoped to nip it in the bud: "An acrobatic feat, indeed!"

Other people are not so adept at throwing off bulls in conversation or oratory as the Irish because in general they lack that rich and decorative imagination characteristic of the Emerald islanders. One expects every Irishman at one time or other verbally to fly through the roof of literalness. But other people are equally flighty, and though the examples are rare, they are nevertheless as humorous as the best Irish specimens. It was a Scot who announced that "the pale face of the British soldier is the backbone of our Indian army," and an Englishman, decanting upon the same subject, who declared that "patriotism is the backbone of the British Empire, and we must train it and bring it to the front."

But the bull which is so much the delight of connoisseurs as to have become a chestnut or classic, according to the perceptions of one's funny bone (is that a bull or a metaphor?) hails from the Antipodes. An Australian one day addressed his fellow-parliamentarians at Canberra on a subject of order. His protest began: "Gentlemen, a member of this House has taken advantage of my absence to tweak my nose behind my back. I hope that the next time he abuses me behind my back like a coward he will do it to my face like a man, and not go skulking into the thicket to assail a gentleman who is not present to defend himself."

Glad You Came

They were scarcely seated before one of them nudged his shipmate, and asked:

"What does that word 'asbestos' mean across the curtain?"
"Pipe down," said his companion, "and don't show your ignorance. That's Latin for welcome."

Midnight matinees are being introduced in London.

MACHADO'S DICTATORSHIP OF CUBA MENACED



While Cuban exiles in New York are making plans for the overthrow of President Gerardo Machado's dictatorship of Cuba, a sinister underground warfare is being prosecuted in the island paradise between the Machadistas, supporters of the President, and a group of societies, opposed to the government, which have combined with the common aim of acquiring control of the country. In New York, Dr. Carlos de la Torre, former Professor at the University of Havana, has been elected president of a new Cuban revolutionary junta, composed of prominent exiles, among whom are Dr. Miguel M. Gomez, former Mayor of Havana; Colonel Mendez Penate, leader of the Nationalist Party; General Mario G. Menocal former President of Cuba. During the week before Easter no less than 56 deaths by violence are reported to have occurred in Havana. It is charged that the government is using the dreaded "le de fuga" (law of flight) to murder political opponents. But the Cuban administration denies everything—even the existence of a revolutionary movement.

Dairy Conference Requests Federal Government To Establish Farm Produce Marketing Board

Transport In Olden Days

Everything Was Carried By Pack-Horses In England

In the early days of transport in England horses were used to carry rather than to draw. As such they were called pack-horses, and this practice continued down to almost modern times. Roads were bad, wheeled vehicles were to all intents and purposes impossible. Long trains of pack-horses might have been seen wending their way along the roads of the time, carrying their loads in various receptacles. Even coal had to be carried by this means. In the first half of the eighteenth century two gentlemen went from Glasgow to London, and wrote an account of their journey. From Glasgow to Grantham they met from time to time strings of pack-horses from thirty to forty to a gang, of which only one horse seemed to be transported from one part of the country to another. The leading horse of the gang carried a bell to give warning to travellers coming in the opposite direction, and the caueway not affording room to pass, they were obliged to make way for them, and plunge into the side of the road, usually of soft mud, out of which they often found it hard to get back again upon the caueway. What happened when two trains of pack-horses met the record does not say, it must be left to imagination. Until 1760 there was no road for wheeled carriages into Liverpool; so coaches left the town, even the merchandise intended for Manchester had to be carried on pack-horses, and long lines of them travelled regularly with bales of wool and cotton over the hills to and from Yorkshire. Some of the track-ways are still in existence, they are usually referred to today as pony tracks.

Threw Away Small Fortune

Gift Pictures Spurred By Lad Now Worth \$500 Each

When Charles D. Houston, mayor of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, recently visited the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, he asked if some paintings of Indians on the walls were worth anything.

Of course, he was told, those paintings by George Catlin were worth money, the least price for his canvases would be \$500 apiece. Mayor Houston sighed, and told a story: Fifty years ago Catlin, a poor, sick and discouraged man, lived and painted in the old brick tower of the Smithsonian. Joseph Henry, secretary of the institution, harbored him there while trying to persuade congress to buy those pictures. A little boy carried Catlin's meals up the winding stair. Occasionally penniless, Catlin presented him with a picture in payment. The boy had no use for them, he stuck them all in a corner under the stair. The boy grew up to be mayor of Cedar Rapids. The paintings from under the stair adorn the Smithsonian's walls.

A Marvellous Product

Manchuria Has Supplied All World With Soy Beans

Perhaps the greatest gift of Manchuria to the world so far is the wonderful soy bean. Ask any English farmer how much the soy bean means to the development of good stock, and then think that all the world's supply of this marvellous product comes from Manchuria. It yields food for man and beast throughout Northern Asia, and the export trade is yearly expanding. Men isolated from centres of food supply for long periods find full nourishment for their arduous work, and struggle with the intense cold in chewing these beans.

Glass curtains, made by a secret process in which silk or cotton may be enclosed between two sheets of glass, have been introduced in Europe.

Homeless Londoners, who sleep in lodging houses, shelters and casual wards, now number less than 25,000.

The Earl of Leicester presented Queen Elizabeth with the first wrist watch in 1572.

South Africa has removed its surtax on imports.

Automobile production in Germany is increasing.

A resolution asking the Dominion government to establish a farm produce marketing board was passed by the Dominion Conference of Dairy Farming at Ottawa.

As a result of the Imperial Conference, the resolution said, certain advantages have been secured in the British market for Canadian farm products, including dairy products, and the opportunity for marketing Canadian excess in the British market has been greatly enhanced.

While expressing appreciation of the valuable services already rendered by the various departments of the government to promote the marketing of farm products and more particularly dairy products, the resolution voiced the opinion "a larger degree of co-operation between government agencies would bring better results."

The resolution submits that measures should immediately be taken designed to bring about an improvement in the marketing of Canadian products, and a closer and more active co-operation between the various government agencies through the establishment of a farm produce marketing board or such other board as will accomplish the purposes aimed at.

The conference registered a vigorous protest against the present scale of salt prices in Canada. A resolution passed said the price, \$4.35 per ton f.o.b., wells to manufacturers and \$7.87 per ton f.o.b. wells to all other users constituted a gross discrimination against and places a serious handicap on the whole agricultural industry which is the largest consumer in the country.

Another resolution was passed requesting provincial governments not to issue any further licenses for the operation of new creameries until a proven economic need has arisen, and that no licenses be issued to reopen a closed creamery until the need for its reopening is definitely shown.

A resolution dealing with dairy herd improvement and management through cow testing, recommended the training of inspectors, and butter and cheese-makers as missionaries of improved herd management among the dairy farmers, with whom they come in contact and continuation of the educational campaign for the elimination of the scrub bulls.

Words In English Language

Two Hundred Thousand In Use And Fifty Thousand Obsolete

It seems there are 250,000 words in the English language, approximately three times as many as in any other tongue, according to a survey in American Speech, issued by the Columbia University Press.

Totally recently advanced by Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly, dictionary editor, and Harold Wentworth, former associate editor of a dictionary, are challenged by Prof. Robert L. Ramsay of the University of Missouri, who conducted the study. Dr. Vizetelly's estimate was 1,000,000 words; Wentworth's was two to three million.

"After adding in all the obsolete and alien words, we reach a total of something like 250,000; and 250,000, it seems to me, is the only legitimate and authoritative total to cite as the number of words in the English language. Over 50,000 of these are obsolete," declared Prof. Ramsay.

Duty On Vegetables

To Be Assessed For Duty On An Advanced Valuation

Imports into Canada of green onions and shallots, radishes and spinach, from May 1 to November 30, will be assessed for duty on an advanced valuation, due to the exchange situation, it was announced by the department of national revenue.

Value for duty purposes of these vegetables has been fixed at the following advances on the true invoice value in Canadian funds: Green onions and shallots, five cents a pound; radishes, five cents a pound; spinach, 1 1/2 cents a pound.

A modern stabilized steamship must be somewhat like the rest of us. It has lost its roll.

Principal industrial assurance societies of Britain now have a total membership of 7,800,000.

More than 5,800 employees of an English railway passed examinations in ambulance work last year.

London's only woman tea taster samples as high as 300 cups a day.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The will of the late Mrs. Timothy Eaton was admitted to probate and showed a total of \$61,433, all bequeathed to members of the family.

A new assessment for the town of Flin Flon will be made in 1934 by E. R. R. Mills, assessor for St. Boniface and other areas in the neighborhood of Greater Winnipeg.

Concrete measures to prevent misuse of civil aeroplanes for military purposes have been presented by Canada, the United States, Argentina and Japan to the disarmament conference.

Canada will spend \$75,000 for the conservation of fish again this year the House of Commons decided when the annual vote for that amount came up in the estimates and carried.

Output of Manitoba mines in 1932, according to a preliminary estimate, was \$8,719,072. Production in 1931 was valued at \$7,119,380. Gold output this year was given as 102,960 ounces, valued at \$2,538,294.

Provincial government expenditures will be \$27,742,701 less in 1933-34 than last year, according to an announcement by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce who have conducted a Dominion-wide survey.

The Carnegie endowment has awarded a prize valued at \$8,450 for "promoting peace," to Arthur Henderson, president of the disarmament conference and former British secretary for foreign affairs.

A works program involving an expenditure of \$441,740 will be carried out this year on the Northern Alberta Railways. Making the announcement, John Calaghan, general manager, said new stations, new bridges and other work would be included in the program.

Investors Are Warned

Record Of Mineral Claim Is Not Certificate Title

Investigate first, is the warning given to prospective investors in various mining ventures that have resulted on this coast from activity in the Cariboo gold camps.

"Even in the Cariboo country every mountain doesn't sprout gold," declared J. P. Scarlett, gold commissioner at Barkerville. "Judging by the eagerness with which some people put their money into gold propositions up there, you'd think gold grew on trees."

There will be a multitude of mining claims offered in the Cariboo gold area and local authorities warn the purchaser that the record of the mineral claim is not a certificate title issued by the government. Yet many unsuspecting investors believe this to be the case.

After Sixteen Years

Soldiers' Widow Has Received Identification Disc and Badge

After a lapse of 16 years Mrs. May M. Hawkins of North Vancouver, has learned the fate of her husband, Frederic Hawkins, reported missing in the Somme campaign, October 8, 1916. She received from Ottawa the identification disc and badge worn by him.

The Imperial War Graves Commission reported to Ottawa, an isolated grave was found in the neighborhood of Le Sar, which the identification disc showed to be that of Private Hawkins. The body was re-interred in No. 2 cemetery at Neuville St. Vaast, France.

Where Taxis Are Cheap

People Can Ride In Amsterdam For Ten Cents

Taxis at cheaper rates than street cars are for hire in Amsterdam. A uniform fare of 10 cents for any ride within the boundaries of the city has been introduced by a new taxi company, with small cars to carry three passengers. This compares with 11 cents for a corresponding ride on the local municipal railway lines. If three persons employ the services of one of these new taxis, each has to pay the 10-cent fare.

"I hear their engagement was broken off through a misunderstanding."

"Yes, he understood she had money, and she understood he had."

In Southern Tunisia has been found a large marsh which dries up and for many months becomes a vast salt waste.

Mexico may federalize the electrical industry.

W. N. U. 100

"England" and "Great Britain"

Interchangeable Terms Are Not Always Used in Correct Way

It is often convenient for variety's sake, and it comes naturally from long habit to use "England" and "Great Britain" interchangeably for the nation which is more or less ruled by the cots. John McKean, however, upbraids us for making this "mistake." He would probably deny that Sir Walter Scott is an ornament of English literature and would amend Lord Nelson's "England expects every man to do his duty."

It is true that the British press, except in moments of absent-mindedness, humors its sensitively race-conscious readers by avoiding the English equivalents of Great Britain, Ireland and Britain. "Their susceptibilities," H. W. Fowler remarks in his "Modern English Usage," are natural, but are not necessarily always to be deferred to. It must be remembered that no Englishman, and perhaps no Scot even, calls himself "Britain" without a sneaking sense of the ludicrous.

It is idle to deny that England and English are synonymous with Great Britain and British, in speaking of England nationally as one does of France and Germany and Italy. They are so in common usage, everybody knows, whether they ought to be or not. Take a speech by that eminent Briton, Lloyd George. He is peppered with British and British, but here is the ringing close: "Having won through the greatest struggle for human progress that the world has ever seen since the days of the flood, let us determine, one and all, with one heart, one purpose and one resolve to see that England is elevated to a condition and level such as no one has ever seen her on before." "England," meaning of course "Great Britain" was the right word there. —New York Herald-Tribune.

Canada's Official Status

Secretary Of State Sets Uncertainty Of Many At Rest

An answer to an appeal made to the secretary of state by the Catholic school commission of Montreal regarding the status of the Dominion defines Canada as a self-governing agency of the British commonwealth of nations. The appeal was made when examination papers of pupils disclosed vague and uncertain knowledge about the question, "Who owns Canada?"

The answer from the office of the secretary of state, signed by Hon. C. H. Cahan, mentioned that Great Britain does not own Canada, any more than Canada owns Great Britain. Canada and Great Britain are each independent members of the British commonwealth, and the Dominion belongs to the people of the Dominion.

This answer sets at rest a large amount of uncertainty among Canadians regarding the official status of the land of their birth. It was evident from the answers submitted in examinations at Montreal, that the question had not been sufficiently emphasized in the schools. Dr. Mullally, secretary of the Catholic school commission, has promised that in future more attention will be paid to this question.

Society Has Good Aim

English Rector Anxious To Put Stop To Malignant Gossip

A Society for the Prevention of Gossip has been established by the rector of the village of Beckington, near Bath. Seemingly its operations are to be confined to within the borders of the parish.

Presumably what is aimed at is the suppression of gossip that is malicious or slanderous, not the innocent little-tattle which justifiably goes with afternoon tea.

For the time being the names of the officials of the society are being kept secret. There are those who assert this will set gossip going all the harder.

Some of the ancient parishes of England still possess the ducking stool, in which women who had been condemned as "scolds" would be soured in the horse-pond.

Whether the Beckington Anti-Gossip Society proposes to revive this kind of punishment is not yet revealed.

A health expert points out that people who have cold baths throughout the winter seldom have the flu. No, but they have cold baths.

Bolivia exported last year nearly 20 times the amount of coffee shipped out in 1929.

Finland has abolished its gasoline rationing.



By Ruth Rogers



671

A VERSATILE LITTLE JUNIOR MODEL

Suitable for ordinary wear or for parties. Any young miss would look just charming in this cute dress with such smart sophistication.

It buttons down the back. And isn't the neckline effective? It can be made with brief puffed or with long sleeves. Like the grown ups, it favours navy and white rayon crepe that tubs so satisfactorily. The collar is white organdie. The tied sash is coral-red crepe.

Style No. 671 is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12, and 14 years.

Crepe silk prints, tulle, meshy linens, tweedy cottons, dimity prints and thin woolsens make up attractive styles in this model.

Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch with 1/4 yard 35-inch contrasting and 1 1/2 yards ribbon.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Flat Model Of Dominion

Panorama Of Canada Being Made For Grain Show

A panoramic flat model of Canada, 95 feet long and 48 feet deep, will be the outstanding feature of the exhibit now being prepared by officials in charge of the Dominion's exhibit at the forthcoming World's Grain Show at Regina.

The exhibit will constitute a miniature Dominion in detail, a condensed panorama of the natural resources and industries of Canada.

Announcement of this feature of the forthcoming show was made by officials of the World's Grain Exhibition organization recently. The exhibit will contain more than 30,000 pieces.

Twenty-one other sections of the exhibit space in the southeast corner of the exhibition building will be devoted to representations of other services and educational branches of the federal department of agriculture.

New Kind Of Tip

The hall porter in an Aberdeen hotel was relating his experiences of the latest arrival to the boots. "Yes," he said, "I carried his bag up three flights of stairs, and at the top he slipped something into my hand and said, 'That's for a cup of tea.'"

"And what was it?" asked the boots. "A penny?" "No," replied the hall porter, "a lump of sugar."

A Good Suggestion

The London Morning Post suggests that Britain hand over George Bernard Shaw to the United States to liquidate the war debt. Mr. Shaw's speech in New York was a disappointment, according to the New York Times. It might be a good idea to threaten to send them Shaw if they declined to cancel the debts.

Soldiers Puzzle Italy

Eighteen Harbored For Fifteen Years Refuse To Disclose Identity

Italian officials are wondering if they have been fooled after harboring almost a score of Russian soldiers for 15 years.

Near the end of the great war, the 15 soldiers were taken as prisoners and refused to give any information concerning themselves. When the war ended they were offered freedom but they declined to go. Consequently, they were numbered and are now known only by these numbers, having refused to give their names. The Italian government has given them food and shelter in return for odd jobs they performed about the army camps.

Everything went well until 1926, when for unexplained reasons they started a hunger strike. It soon became apparent they meant to go through with their plan, so the Italians sent them to a home for the mentally defective. That evidently was successful, for they began eating regularly again although, as before, they resisted all attempts to learn where they came from and who they were.

They have been in the home for seven years and remain today as much a mystery as ever. Allegedly they are suffering from the hunger strike and the uncommunicative attitude could be accepted as signs of insanity, there is nothing to indicate their sanity can be questioned.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

PRUNE MOLASSES COOKIES

- 2 cups prunes.
- 1 cup shortening.
- 1 cup brown sugar.
- 1 cup white sugar.
- 3 cups molasses.
- 5 1/2 cups all-purpose flour.
- 8 teaspoons baking powder.
- 1/4 teaspoon soda.
- 1/4 teaspoon salt.
- 1 teaspoon ginger.
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon.
- 1/2 cup chopped nut kernels.

Boil prunes 30 minutes, drain, remove pits, and cut in small pieces. Cream shortening with sugars, add well beaten eggs, molasses, milk, and mix thoroughly. Combine with flour sifted with baking powder, soda, salt and spices. Beat well, add prunes, nuts and blend together. Drop by spoonfuls onto greased pan, and bake about 12 minutes in a hot oven (400 degrees Fahrenheit).

SKINNY PURSE PUDDING

- 6 cups whole milk.
- 1/2 cup rice.
- 1/2 cup sugar.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg.
- 1/2 cup raisins.

Put all together in a buttered pan in a moderate oven. Stir frequently at first, and then occasionally. Bake 2 hours. Should be creamy. Better cold than hot.

Spoiled the "Atmosphere"

"Buy America" Slogan Received Rude Bolt At Dinner In Philadelphia

The "Buy American" dinner at Philadelphia was moving successfully and patriotic fervor was at a high pitch. The George Washington motif was used. A number of Colonial hats and little hatchets had been supplied with the object of providing "atmosphere," which, however, was roughly dispelled when one of the hats became turned inside out by accident and the dreadful fact was revealed that it bore the label, "Made in Japan." The consternation increased when someone was moved to examine the hatchets and found that they bore the same trade-mark.

Hard To Place

At a Rugby match between Scotland and Wales two spectators were interested in another who, during the whole progress of the game, never uttered a word or displayed no excitement or sign of partisanship.

"It's a funny thing," said one of the men. "He can't be a Welshman or he'd have been shouting his head off."

"And he can't be a Scotsman," said the other, "because he's bought a program."

Hanky—"Pop, can I ask you a question?"

Pop—"Fire away."

Hanky—"Well, tomorrow is my birthday, and I'd like to know what you think I would like for a present."

The Indian Tea commission plans to restrict this year's tea exports from India to 15 per cent. below those of 1929-30.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
MAY 7

JESUS FACES THE CROSS

Golden Text: "And it came to pass, when the days were well-nigh come that He should be received up, He steadfastly set His face to go to Jerusalem."—Luke 9:51.

Lesson: Mark 10:32-52.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 53:7-12.

Explanations and Comments

Announcement Of Coming Suffering and Death, verses 32-34.—On the way to Jerusalem Jesus took His disciples away from the crowd that always followed, to warn them once more of what was to be His fate. He was bound for Jerusalem, although He knew that a shameful death awaited Him there. Although He knew? Rather, "Because" He knew, for as suffering and death were His crowning, He was to give His life a ransom for many.

The disciples were amazed, and they that followed were afraid. Have you never had as companion one whose mental alienation you could never feel? Such was the feeling that oppressed The Twelve. Their Master was thinking about the cross, was dwelling in a state of exaltation. Those who think of sacrifice, they were thinking about earthly thoughts for themselves, and they were awed as they gazed upon that face which belokened thoughts too deep for them to fathom.

There is much talk about Christ, and even some fellowship with Him, which is lacking in awe. Men both outside and inside the Christian Church speak of Him with unabated breath, as an interesting item in the world's conglomerate history. In religion we are only helped by that before which we are on our knees in adoration. Mark's portrait, in many ways the most human picture of Jesus, presents One who frightens those who know Him best. They are in the presence of a Man whose power in speech, and act, and patience, and devotion, startle them. They never get over being surprised. "They were amazed straightway with great amazement." Is it not a true picture of Jesus verified again and again by those who think enough about Him and live sufficiently by His power to know?—Henry Sloane Coffin.

The Back Seat Driver

Sense Danger and Cannot Read Mind Of Man At Wheel

The Hon. Brian Lewis, one of Britain's most daring racing motorists, entered a car in a one thousand miles road race in Italy, but finding that he would have to trust to an Italian driver who knew the route, and that he would only be a passenger in his own car, he withdrew his entry. Courageous enough when he is at the wheel he fears to trust himself to another driver.

Isn't that just what is in the mind of the "back seat" drivers? They have an instinctive feeling of apprehension because they sense danger and do not know what is in the mind of the man at the wheel. He is probably a safe driver, but they note some impending risk and about warnings and advice at him, lest he does not do the thing they would do themselves in the circumstances.

There are many experienced drivers who are unhappy when another person is driving. They know they are safe drivers, but they are not certain that the other fellow is. The back seat driver is more to be pitied than blamed. He or she is just nervous, not an interfering person at all. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Associate In Arts Certificate

Recognition For Work Done In Junior Colleges By Saskatchewan University

In order to secure suitable recognition for work done in junior colleges under the supervision of the University of Saskatchewan, the university will, beginning with convocation this year, grant a certificate to be known as the associate in arts certificate to students completing the equivalent of a second year arts course, Dean L. L. Dines has announced.

The qualifications are a first year at the "U," or senior matriculation and a second year arts course with certain options. The student may take in his second year three second-year arts subjects, of which English must be one with an additional appropriate course in music, household science, secretarial work or accounting.

The "Breeches" Bible

In a fine collection of old Bibles being displayed at McGill University library is a volume printed at Geneva in 1560 called the "Breeches" Bible. It is given this name because the text in Genesis III: 7, reads: "And they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves breeches."

Maple syrup and maple sugar production of Canada if expressed annually in terms of sugar, amounted to nearly 25,000,000 pounds in 1932.

"Men cannot go back to work until money goes back to work."

Another British Discovery

Tellurium Lead Expands Water Pipes So They Will Not Burst

A few weeks ago we gave a description in this column about a British discovery which gives cotton the strength and cohesion of silk, and now another British discovery is a substance that will expand lead pipes so that they will not burst during a thaw and which will also render cables under water immune from corrosion.

The discoverers are two engineers, W. Singleton and Brinley Jones, who were searching for a substance that would resist the corrosion of cables. They hit upon something which they call tellurium lead after experimenting patiently with almost every known metallic material. It is really a waste product from copper refining, but the quantity required in the treatment of lead is very small, about one part in one thousand.

This discovery means that there will be no more burst water pipes in houses. The pipe will expand with the pressure of the thawed ice and recede to normal when the pressure is relaxed. How serious the burst pipe nuisance is every house keeper knows. In the city of Sheffield alone there were 29,000 burst pipes during a severe winter four years ago.

The claims have been substantiated after strict test by the British Non-Ferrous Metals Research Association, and the invention opens up great possibilities as a commercial proposition. The cost is infinitesimal over ordinary lead, the extra amount in fitting an average sized house with the tellurium lead because less than two dollars over the ordinary lead.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Given Permanent Employment

Many Officials Provided For By Federal Government On Taking Over Natural Resources

Of the 1,087 officials retired when the three prairie provinces took over their natural resources, 256 were given permanent employment by the provincial administrations, and 22 were taken on temporarily. A total of 137 were given other positions in the Dominion civil service.

This was the answer given by Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, to Hon. Charles Macell (Lib., Bonaventure) in the House of Commons when the Interior estimates were under review.

Mr. Murphy said a large number of the retired employees were now enjoying Superannuation and Were not "anxious" to return to government service. However, the others were being absorbed as rapidly as circumstances would permit.

Revelations By X-Ray

Portrait Of Pope Paul Painted Over Head Of Turk

Surprises have been reached by the application of X-rays to old paintings and masterpieces in Rome. Paintings or sketches have been found under the actual pictures. Under the portrait of Pope Paul III, the rays revealed the turbaned head of a Turk. A very ordinary picture of the Virgin and Child was found to have been painted over a far more handsome Virgin and Child of the Umbrian school.

Under a painting attributed to Tintoretto, an early portrait of the artist's physician was found, and a painting of a Bacchanalian scene by Bompiani had under it a prettier picture—a Christian liberating slaves.

Aristocrats Take In Boarders

Duke and Duchess Of Montrose Accommodate Paying Guests

Faying guests are being received by the Duke and Duchess of Montrose at Buchanan Castle, Drymen. A woman and her son from Eton were at the castle for the Easter holidays on a paying basis.

The Duke makes no concealment of the fact that taxation and heavy duties have caused him to convert this establishment into a guest house. The Duchess and he will continue to live there also until a new home for his family, being built on Loch Lomondside, is ready.

Surveyor Honored

Member of the party that mapped the route of the first transcontinental railway around the great lakes' shores, A. P. Patrick, veteran Calgary surveyor, has received honorary life membership in the Dominion Land Surveyor's Association. In recognition of more than 60 years' service.

Sugar, motor fuel and cattle feed may be made from wood by a new process in Sweden.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE

New York.—Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald expressed the hope that the United States and Great Britain will "sit on the same side of the table" at the forthcoming international economic conference.

Addressing the pilgrims of the United States the Prime Minister said "no greater blessing can come upon the nations of this world than that Britain and America should remain in affectionate relations."

Coming to New York after his economic conversations with President Roosevelt, the Prime Minister had America farewell amidst a brilliant setting.

Notables of the financial world surrounded him: J. P. Morgan, Andrew W. Mellon, Thomas W. Lamont. Society crowded into the boxes of the Waldorf-Astoria's grand ball room. Toasts were drunk with water "to His Majesty, the King," and "to The President."

While optimistic, the Prime Minister emphasized that the time of the ultimate solution of today's economic problems was unpredictable. President Roosevelt, he said, was "perfectly right in suggesting to you that this is not one of the ordinary crises that nations go through."

In voicing a hope that the "golden years" would eventually return, the British leader asserted "but whether that may be so or not, there are, we are, hosts and guests, pledged I believe, pledged as deeply as honest men can pledge themselves, that by the blessing of God and our use of our own courage and common sense, our great-grand children will be able to add that line about the returning golden age."

In asking for international co-operation between the nations, Prime Minister MacDonald said he did not want alliances—"nor do you."

"An alliance is a bargain," he said. "Of what use is a bargain except for hampering purposes when hearts are beating in harmony?"

One of the things the president and he mused over in Washington, Mr. MacDonald said, "was that your problems are our problems. So far as that is concerned, there might have been no Atlantic at all and no American revolution, in that we are a family whether you like it or not."

These problems, he added are completely international. "It is not an accident. What has been happening to give you problems of enormous unemployment has been happening with us. And with France and Germany and so on. And what has brought me to America at the present time is to discuss with the president as to how American experience, brains and intelligence, American business capacity could join with ours and try to make our people happier, better and put more peace into their minds."

On the side of the conference table with Great Britain and America, the Prime Minister said he wanted "other enlightened nations, other nations that do appreciate their duty to the individual and with courage, and yet with reason, face those problems and produce constructive proposals for overcoming them."

Of President Roosevelt and his visit to Washington Mr. MacDonald said: "When I arrived at the White House I shook hands with a host who happened to be your president, as a guest who happened to be the Prime Minister of Great Britain; when I left this morning, I shook hands with a host and a president who, in the brief interval of a long week-end had come to be regarded by me as an old and firm friend."

The Prime Minister counseled America to have patience and steadiness in solving the world's problems, especially that of disarmament, which he said was included in the White House conversations.

"There is no reason why we should not see that victory during our own lifetime," he declared.

Soviet Consulate Protests

London, Eng.—The Soviet embassy sent a formal note to Sir John Simon, British secretary for foreign affairs, as a result of an incident early today when some one threw a brick through a window in the Soviet consulate here. The missile bore the legend, "We don't like your Russian justice."

Pedestrians in Lisbon, Portugal, will be forbidden to speak while crossing the road, if a proposed ordinance is passed.

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Heavy Increase in Mortgages

Total Held By Insurance Companies Trebled Since 1921

Ottawa, Ont.—Total mortgages held by Canadian insurance companies in this country and outstanding in 1931 amounted to \$437,300,000, Dr. R. H. Coats, Dominion statistician, told the House of Commons banking committee. Of that amount, \$307,000,000 was in arrears of principal one year or more, while \$2,650,000 was "written off" that year.

Since 1921 the total of insurance company mortgages had trebled; the amount of principal in arrears had increased from six to seven per cent. of the whole, while the total "written off" was five times greater.

Analyzing the three western provinces, Dr. Coats showed in Saskatchewan the farm mortgages outstanding rose from \$36,700,000 to \$43,400,000 in the 10 years under review, but the amount of principal in arrears one year or more increased from \$3,300,000 to \$20,000,000, or from nine per cent. to 46.1 per cent.

In Manitoba, farm mortgages between 1921 and 1931 declined from \$11,600,000 to \$10,800,000, but the amount of principal in arrears increased from 9.5 per cent. to 42.6 per cent.

Alberta showed an increase in farm mortgages held by insurance companies from \$17,600,000 in 1921 to \$21,500,000 in 1931. The increase in unpaid principal was from 13.1 per cent. to 22.3 per cent.

Would Seize Road

Russia Sees Japanese Plot To Gain Control

Moscow, Russia.—A despatch from Khabarovsk, Siberia, quoting "competent sources," declared that Japanese circles in Manchuria, acting with approval of the Japanese Kwangtung army headquarters, have adopted a plan to seize the Chinese Eastern railway from Soviet Russia.

This would be accomplished "under the pretext of transferring this road to Manchukuo," the despatch said, and would be "a grave violation of the Peking-Mukden treaties" providing for the construction and operation of the road.

Disorganization of normal activities of the railway, particularly of the eastern branch, by interrupting through freight traffic from Russian lines and the general undermining of the railway's financial position would precede the seizure according to the despatch.

Gold Being Salvaged From H.M.S. Hampshire

Boxes Containing \$15,000 Brought To Surface In One Day

New York.—A treasure in gold that has lain at the bottom of the sea since H.M.S. Hampshire sank with Earl Kitchener during the war is finally being salvaged, said reports received here.

Apparently authoritative advice said a salvage ship, working off the west Orkney Islands at the scene of one of the war's major tragedies, brought to the surface in a day \$15,000 in gold—the first batch of the treasure in the "Hampshires" strongboxes.

Scenes of jubilation took place among the overjoyed salvage crew, advised said, as the yellow metal was exposed on deck to rays of the sun, the first time in almost 17 years.

Radicals Not Wanted

Unemployed Men Give Rough Treatment To Trouble Makers

Victoria, B.C.—Unemployed men housed at the Three Valley camp near Revelstoke are evidently satisfied with their lot, judging by their treatment of two men who tried to persuade the jobless out of camps to attend a meeting of alleged radicals. A short, sharp fight ensued, resulting in rough treatment being meted out to J. J. McDonnell and George McLeod. Both men were arrested on charges of assault and remanded for seven days. Meanwhile, the unemployed went back to camp after sending warnings to other orators to keep away from Three Valley.

Two other men were taken into custody at Camp 338, near Lytton, on similar charges.

Ask Withdrawal Of Bill

Ottawa, Ont.—The Senate shipping committee recommended withdrawal of a bill which would have completely revised the Canada Shipping Act, but will bring down a bill amended only certain sections of the act. "Certain constitutional difficulties," according to Senator Arthur Meighen, led to the recommended withdrawal.

Criticized German Police

British Subject Sentenced To Month In Jail At Berlin

Berlin, Germany.—Fred Howard, a British subject, was sentenced to four weeks in prison at Regensburg for "using insulting language when interrogated by a post office censor."

Howard had criticized police methods in an intercepted letter.

The British ambassador is protesting against the arrest, without any charge, of William Mann, another British national. He was released after being detained two days.

MORATORIUM ON WAR DEBTS MAY BE ARRANGED

Washington.—Great Britain and the United States lined up for a seven-point world economic recovery program, embracing tariff reductions and higher silver prices.

Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald and President Roosevelt ended their conversations with a declaration of understanding on agreements to be sought at the June World Economic Conference.

Mr. MacDonald and the American president declared for the following, in a statement distributed at the White House:

An increase in the general level of commodity prices, reorientation of commercial policies.

Reduction of tariffs, quotas and exchange restrictions.

World expansion of credit.

Capital expenditures by governments to stimulate business.

Re-establishment of an international monetary standard.

Improvement of the status of silver.

Their conversations "showed that our two governments were looking with a like purpose and a close similarity of method" at these objectives.

Granting that "between the cup and the lip are many slips," Mr. MacDonald told newspapermen as he left the White House for London his conversations had been "fruitful in a way I hardly believed possible when I came."

The same enthusiasm over results of the Anglo-American negotiations was expressed by those close to President Roosevelt.

War debts relief for Great Britain, taken up by the president and prime minister, was not mentioned in their final statement. It remained for future settlement, together with the economic program outlined by the two statesmen.

The debt payments become due on June 15, almost simultaneously with the meeting of the London World Economic Conference, on which these statesmen in their hope for accomplishment of steps outlined recently.

Cancellation of these debts was not achieved at the conversations, but the British delegation left for home with the distinct understanding that a six-month moratorium will be declared before the June 15 payment falls due.

Official announcement likely will be delayed until efforts are made to persuade France to make the payment defaulted December 15 last.

This means, as was indicated in Ramsey MacDonald's press audience, that the British-United States conversations have succeeded beyond the most ardent hopes of the participants.

U.S. SOLICITOR-GENERAL



James C. Biggs, who has been named by President Roosevelt for the post of Solicitor-General of the United States. Mr. Biggs, whose appointment came as a surprise to Washington, has practised law in Raleigh since 1911, and at one time was a member of the North Carolina Superior Court.

Advances To Western Canada

Federal Government Makes Loans Under Farm Relief Act

Ottawa, Ont.—Orders-in-council were tabled in the House of Commons covering the following loans and advances made to the western provinces under authority of the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act:

\$370,000 to Manitoba on one year 5½ per cent. treasury bills, to cover unpaid portion of previous loan of \$600,000 in respect to seedling loans. \$500,000 as a renewal loan to Alberta on one year 5½ per cent. treasury bills, and

Advances of \$60,000 to Manitoba; \$45,000 to Saskatchewan, and \$15,000 to British Columbia for the purpose of relief of the single, unemployed homeless.

Opening Date Set

World Conference Will Assemble At London On June 12

Washington, June 12 has been agreed upon by Prime Minister MacDonald, President Roosevelt and former Premier Herriot as the opening date for the World Economic Conference at London, England.

London, Eng.—June 12, fixed as assembling time for the World Economic Conference in London, is accepted in Downing street as final, barring serious objection by Japan or some other far-distant nation. There was a possibility Japan would consider the notice too short to permit its delegation to arrive here.

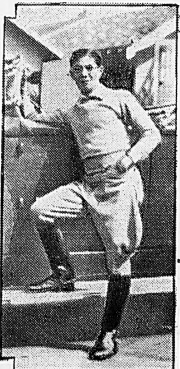
Hon. Robert Weir Optimistic

Ottawa, Ont.—Increased markets and better prices for Canadian cattle, bacon, cheese, dairy products, fruits and poultry in Great Britain and sister countries of the empire are opening to the Canadian farmer. This was the substance of an address by Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, before a gathering of farmers.

Tax On Glucose

Ottawa, Ont.—A tax of two cents a pound was levied against glucose by Finance Minister Rhodes in the House of Commons, Wednesday. This placed it on a taxation parity with household sugar.

KIDNAP VICTIM AND STEPMOTHER



A recent picture of Jerome Factor, 17-year-old son of John (Jake) Barber, internationally-known speculator, made shortly before he was kidnapped from his Chicago home and held for \$50,000 ransom. At the right is Mrs. Rella Factor, the boy's stepmother, who rushed to Chicago to aid her husband in his efforts to recover his son Jerome was recently released by his captors.

Severe Trade War

Trade Between Britain and Russia Is At Standstill

London, Eng.—Great Britain and Soviet Russia were at grips today in a severe trade war which at present is slated to continue at least as long as two British subjects are held in jail in Moscow.

Its cost to the two countries in goods alone probably would total about \$100,000,000 in a year, that being the approximate value of trade now at a standstill because of embargoes.

Great Britain's 80 per cent. ban on Russian imports went into effect Tuesday night, April 25, and simultaneously Russia retaliated with a complete embargo on British imports and other drastic restrictions on British shipping and commerce.

Great Britain proclaimed its embargo last Wednesday when a Soviet supreme court imposed three and two-year sentences on L. C. Thornton and William L. MacDonald, British engineers who were convicted of sabotage and espionage against the Soviet Union.

Goods chiefly affected by the British embargo are butter, poultry, cereals, oil and timber from the Soviet Union.

Russian restrictions apparently are much more severe than those imposed here. Not only are purchases of any kind in Great Britain prohibited, but chartering of British merchant ships by Russian companies is banned and restrictions are imposed on use of British ports by Russian ships and transportation of British goods through Russia to the Far East. Higher duties also are imposed on British ships entering Soviet ports.

EVIDENCE ON SUGAR PROFITS IS NOW SOUGHT

Ottawa, Ont.—Evidence to form the basis of an investigation would be welcome by the government, Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes told the House of Commons, replying to charges there had been wholesale profiteering in sugar in anticipation of the two-cent tax levied in the budget.

Opposition members said there must have been a leak from official Ottawa several days before the budget to account for the large orders which flooded the refineries. A careful investigation, replied the finance minister, had failed to reveal evidence of a tip-off from Ottawa, but on this point as well he would welcome evidence.

The finance minister brought in several taxation amendments, all accepted by the House. Among them were: A reduction in the proposed tax on perfume sprays; reductions in the taxes on cigarette tubes, toilet soap, unfurnished wort and malt; imposition of a two-cent-a-pound tax on glucose and alteration of the duty on rubber tires which was changed from an ad valorem to a specific basis.

Charles Howard, Liberal, Sherbrooke, who made the original charge, told of one Montreal firm making a profit of \$140,000 in a few hours through its sugar purchases. There were so many orders from one Montreal refinery, taxes were used to cart away the sugar. He suggested a double penalty for profiteers—extending the back tax one month to catch their profits and publishing their names and details of their transactions.

F. G. Sanderson, Lib., South Perth, said he had heard a Toronto brokerage firm made a profit of \$2,000,000, buying train-loads of sugar.

The finance minister intimated the government already had checked on profiteering reports which have been street-gossip here for weeks. Officials of the department of revenue, he said, had figured the maximum loss the treasury might have sustained, was \$2,000,000. And replying directly to the report of a \$2,000,000-profit by the Toronto firm, he said a check-up by revenue officers at the refineries, had shown no transaction even approaching this size. There wasn't enough sugar in the country to make possible an order of that size.

Two or three factors might have combined to create pre-budget runs on refineries, said Mr. Rhodes, the first was an increase in raw sugar prices. The second was cumulative—through wholesalers and housewives buying sugar on the strength of newspaper forecasts of the budget. On this latter point, a Winnipeg firm borrowed \$18,000 to buy tea and coffee in anticipation of a tax, but guessed wrong and still had their supplies.

TARIFF TRUCE IS ARRANGED AT WASHINGTON

Washington, D.C.—Edouard Herriot told a press conference that a Franco-American tariff truce may soon be arranged.

This truce would cover at least the period between now and June 12, the date for convening of the world economic and monetary conference.

Proposals for such a truce, which would eliminate any possible increases in tariffs of the two countries for the period affected, have been studied during the Washington talks and will be examined further, the French delegate asserted.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt pushed forward his campaign for world disarmament and economic stabilization today with the Canadian and French spokesmen, shelving temporarily the subject of war debts, with a hint of general revision after the London parity in June.

Willingness on the part of the Roosevelt administration to consider debts relief after the economic conference, was indicated at the White House, but it was emphasized no debt plan has yet been proposed to the foreign emissaries.

Mr. Roosevelt apparently intends to consider this situation after he concludes his search for formulas for economic restoration and disarmament in the pending foreign negotiations.

With Prime Minister Bennett of Canada, he began the establishment of his "good neighbor" policy with attention focusing on improvement of trade relations, probably through reciprocal tariff agreements.

In this connection, Secretary Hull of the state department, voiced the hope of newspapermen of a world truce on national tariff wall building conference, was the conclusion of the economic conference. He believed this truce might be put into effect when the conference organizing committee assemblies in London.

Mild Prison Riot

Flare-Up Of Convicts At Kingston Is Soon Quelled

Kingston, Ont.—Fifteen convicts caused what was termed by Warden W. B. McLaughlin as a "very mild disturbance" when they refused to go into their cells at Kingston penitentiary. The trouble was all "straightened away in a very short time," the warden said.

The convicts, quartered in the new section for women at the prison, decided they just didn't want to go into their cells, the warden said. With stern methods the men were returned to their cells quickly. The institution now, he said, was quiet as a "morgue."

It was said the convicts were seeking liberation from solitary confinement of Convict Brian mentioned during the convict trials last week. It was said he was being made "an issue" by convicts.

Tariff On Knitted Garments

Liberals Oppose Proposed Increase When Matter Is Discussed

Ottawa, Ont.—Increase of the intermediate or treaty tariff from 25 per cent. to 35 per cent. on imports of knitted garments was under heavy fire in the House of Commons when this tariff schedule of the Rhodes budget was being reviewed in committee of the whole.

Liberals criticized the increase as being of little value to the woolen industry of Canada while at the same time raising the price to the consumer.

The item was finally let stand, when Mr. Rhodes expressed his willingness to hold it back for further consideration.

May Close Schools

Vancouver, B.C.—Closing of Vancouver school system for a month, at least, appears inevitable, in view of the action of the school board in reducing the estimates an additional \$250,000. To make the reduction, trustees have curtailed and eliminated services, and according to a statement today, will be forced to close the schools for a period.

May Try Long Flight

Ottawa, Ont.—Possibilities of a non-stop trans-Canada flight attempt were seen here in the arrival of J. R. Hebert, Montreal, well-known for his long-distance flying exploits. Last year he flew from London, Eng., to Sydney, Australia.

Indicates Mental Fatigue

Pauses Which Cannot Be Controlled Occur In Speech Of Everyone

If you happen to be a public speaker, and wonder why you hesitate with such vocal pauses as "er, ah, ahem," et cetera, don't be alarmed. You're merely suffering from "blocking phenomena," which indicates mental fatigue.

This is the conclusion of Professor Arthur G. Bills, of the University of Chicago's psychology department, after completing an exhaustive series of tests to determine just why people stutter.

And everyone, according to Prof. Bills, stutters in some form or another. It may be entirely unnoticeable—merely a slight "er-ah" but that, nevertheless, is full-fledged stuttering.

Prof. Bills has been studying the business of stuttering for going on five years and now he declares:

"Every individual shows pauses in their speech which they cannot control—an evidence of the mechanism which produces these pauses, or stuttering. It is based solely on mental fatigue with persons who are not given to constant stuttering."

"In entirely normal persons mental fatigue creates a condition where they pause as many as three to five times a minute. The reason is that their mental processes are momentarily 'blocked.' Thus, they halt to retain their normal mental stability. This process is the 'blocking phenomena.'"

"Even speakers who are extremely careful in their choice of words make such halts, or pauses. They are subjected to split-second gaps in their association of ideas, which means a momentary cessation of the mental functioning. It is a minute rest which their minds demand because of fatigue."

The more fatigued a person is, the more he pauses while speaking to give his mental activities this necessary split-second rest, Prof. Bills said. It does not mean, however, that a loss of mental ability is involved, but rather indicates the keenness of the subject's mind.

Prof. Bills said his tests have disclosed that regular stutters show similar pauses, although they are of course more pronounced than in normal persons.

A normal person, he said, who is strongly moved by some emotion will show a proportionate increase in these pauses. It will even be apparent that pauses are being made if one is given to gesticulating with the hands while speaking. The hands pause in mid-air, at the same instant the voice halts, he explained.

Prof. Bills has found that regular stutters, unlike persons with normal speech, tend to show a clarification of speech when some strong emotion or excitement moves them. If the emotion is strong enough, the stuttering may even disappear temporarily, and in some cases, though rare, it may be the means of eliminating it altogether.

In making his tests, the professor explained, he utilizes the subject's concentration on cards carrying colored blocks arranged in rows. The basic colors of red, green, blue, yellow and black are used.

The subject's perpetual reaction to naming these colored stimuli give him the answer as to whether they suffer from the "blocking phenomena," or mental fatigue.

Making Headway On Merits

Palestine Oranges Have Been Well Received In Canada

Oranges from Palestine were placed on the free list during certain months of the year under the Budget recently brought down at Ottawa. The reason for this liberal treatment being accorded the citrus fruit in question has not been divulged, and Jamaica producers, also enjoying advantages in the Canadian market, have been quick to utter protest. They fear that free entry afforded Palestine oranges will affect the trade that they have been building up with this country. Oranges from Palestine have been, however, making headway in Canada quite on their own merits. As a matter of fact, the season's landings at Halifax this year aggregated 40,000 cases, which was eight times the quantity received during the season of 1932.

A colony of ants in a cave near San Antonio, Texas, devours approximately 600 tons of live insects annually.

Being Secretary of Commerce these days must be a sinecure.

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Social Call Thing Of Past

Has Been Practically Abolished By the Automobile

Legion are the sins of the automobile. Blame for undermining the morals of youth is placed at its oft-assaulted door. In it the American Empire is said to be declining to its ultimate fall. Paternity of that precious child, the part-payment plan, is attributed to it by those who see in it a force that is rapidly destroying the once sound economic structure of the nation. Have not boys and girls from the farms driven away in it to the city? Have not moralists and sentimentalists accused it of breaking the home circle? In fact, where is there a so-called evil of today that this satanic invention hasn't had a hand in?

If it is true that the automobile has brought all these ills upon humanity, it has more than compensated for them by one blessing it has brought. This boon to mankind is the abolition of the ancient and overworked custom of the "social call."

Anyone who attempts to find an old friend "at home" in this automobile age comes sharply to a realization of the utter utility of trying to be neighborly and sociable. To those so hopelessly old-fashioned as to go "calling" on a sunny afternoon the houses of the village must seem as deserted as Goldsmith's Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain.

What pangs of unsolicited curiosity the ladies of gossip must suffer in this era when the new family in the neighborhood is never "at home to callers" at times when it is perfectly proper for a member of the auxiliary to call. And with this one constant threat of an unannounced visit from Mrs. Pecksniff down the street and this incentive for domestic tidiness and extravagance in household furnishings removed, is there not grave danger of that predicted deterioration of the home?

Motoring has usurped the place of the "afternoon call" as the great Sunday pastime of the nation.

The Coming Of Spring

Preparation Made During Nature's Hard Time Of Winter

Gripped by the icy fingers of winter, northern states were held down under heavy layers of snow while Mr. Home Owner excavated miniature canyons from his front door to the street or wielded the coal shovel in the nether regions of his castle. March, and lion-like gales howled around the eaves. To all appearances it might be mid-winter, for the cold was hard, the icy blasts relentless.

Yet in a matter of weeks—perhaps days—all signs of nature's hard times were gone. Carpets of fresh green were revealed where the harsh snow-crust had given no hint of what might lie hidden. And here, where the drifts banked deepest, a sturdy line of graceful stems soon will push upward, topped by rainbow cups. The tulips will be in bloom.

Spring will have "come in with a rush." But yesterday, one will recall, it was winter. Tomorrow there will be promise of generous sunshine, relaxation on shores beside blue waters, of gardens plentiful and fragrant. Yet there will have been no sudden rush, no miracle—or rather, the miracle will have been the very naturalness of spring's arrival.

For, under the deep snows, in a world manacled by the iron grasp of winter's rigors, a million tulips were even then stirring within the sleeping earth; the sap of a million trees was forming to run through waiting twigs; little shoots were awakening, ready to push out tiny leaves. All this could not be seen during nature's "hard times." But if it were not so, spring could not "come with a rush." Great preparations go forward beneath the ice and snow. The wonder of tomorrow will be the visible fulfillment of the activity of today.—Christian Science Monitor.

In 60 years the world's most southerly race, the Yahgans, of Tierra del Fuego, has dwindled from 2,500 to 50 people as the result of contact with civilization.

Italy joyously reports that Americans buying more Italian lemons than for some time.

Eight new cigarette factories have been established in the Japanese concession of Mukden.

Cheer up folks. The zoo keepers say that 10 years is the maximum life span for a wolf.

St. Peter—"How did you get here?"

Citizen—"Flu!"



The Drum-Major Who Muffed His Catch

—The Humorist, London.

Deaf and Blind Pianist

Accomplished Girl's Mastery Of Piano Result Of Great Patience

Helen May Martin, of Merriam, Kansas, has been deaf and blind since she was eight days old. Now at 23, she can play the harp and piano so well that she has appeared in public concert. She thrills at the crash of thunder and the thud of falling hail. She can read all the 12 different systems of writing invented for the blind.

Helen Keller has acclaimed her to be "the only deaf and blind musician" and "the most accomplished deaf and blind person in the world." With an ordinary tin concealed in her lap, she once attended a piano concert given by Paderewski and enjoyed every bit of it. Gripping the container tightly, she distinguished the tones by catching the vibrations.

Whenever a thunderstorm breaks over her home in this suburb of Kansas, she rushes to the attic in order to catch the vibrations in the air.

Her mastery of the piano was the result of great patience. A scale was devised on which four beams represented a whole note, two beams a half note and one beam a quarter note. Because she could neither see the keyboard nor hear the note, progress was slow. Now she knows more than 100 compositions by heart and has a library of 6,000 pieces of music which she wrote in a system readable to the blind.

Radio Stations For West

Belief that the Canadian radio commission would build two high-powered stations in the west was expressed by Major Gladstone Murray, official of the British Broadcasting Corporation, addressing the Winnipeg Canadian Club. One station would serve the three prairie provinces and the other would be built in British Columbia, he believed.

Practically every British aeroplane, flying between Paris and Croydon, the London airport, carries a full load of passengers.

Sun-worshipping pagans used the Christmas tree in festivities to celebrate the winter solstice long before Christians used it.

So Much For Clothes

Rural Customer Thought Banker's Wedding Attire Mark Of Poverty

A story is now told of a banker who had to attend an early afternoon wedding. He went to his office in striped trousers and cut-away because he knew he would have no time to change after leaving work.

During the morning he had a chat with a customer from a rural district. The client started to tell the banker how terrible business was, but the banker tried to reassure him without success.

"Take yourself, for example," said the visitor, "you know very well that three or four years ago you would never have dreamed of coming to the office in a pair of pants that didn't match your coat!"—Financial Post.

Not Certain Of English

French Waiter Anxious To Impress Patrons Sometimes Makes Mistakes

A smart restaurant in a certain hotel has recently imported some very distinguished French waiters, much more distinguished than the French waiters the restaurant used to have. One of these newcomers, tall, dark, and courtly, whose manner is extremely ancient regime, is perfect except for one flaw: he isn't absolutely certain in his English yet. The other evening he got along beautifully with a table of four impressing the party deeply until, the order taken he bent slightly from the waist and murmured exultantly: "Thank you, ladies and gents!"—The New Yorker.

Queens Of The Air

The four most air-travelled women in the United States have been located. They are Ida Novelli, 375,000 miles; Katherine Maye, 350,000 miles; Martha Dulin, 275,000 miles, and Hilda Zwicky, 250,000 miles. These girls serve as stewardesses on United Air Lines aeroplanes. They fly approximately 12,000 miles a month.

Silver coinage is coming into greater use in many countries, including France, Germany, Mexico, Roumania and Peru.

Now is the time to say farewell to depression with a lot of good buys.

Famous Hope Diamond

Misfortune Seems To Have Followed In Wake Of This Rare Jewel

The famous Hope diamond, whose chill, blue gleams have cast misfortune on everybody who owned it since the day it was carried out of medieval Asia, came to rest in a Washington side-street pawnshop. Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean, pressed for ready cash, sent it there in an attempt to raise money until she can get loans on her extensive Washington real estate holdings. By so doing she hopes to save for her children the Washington Post, now in receivership.

Superstitious persons who lay great store by the legends of how death, poverty and disaster have trailed the Hope diamond like bloodhounds on the scent, pointed to another ill-favored omen. Even while the \$300,000 jewel rested among the trinkets, silver and dusty watch cases of the pawnshop, Mr. McLean sat anxiously by a bed in Baltimore where lay her 14-year-old son, weak and white from an appendicitis operation.

The "Hope curse" was at its evil work again, they said, and recalled how another one of Mrs. McLean's children had been killed in an automobile accident shortly after her husband purchased the diamond for her in 1912.

The path of the Hope diamond has twisted through the most brilliant social scenes of the old world and the new. Queens, actresses and society women have draped its pendant around their necks and pretended to laugh at the dire history of the gem. Invariably disaster has struck at them and the diamond has been passed along.

Oriental princes have coveted the gem and paid fantastic prices for it, and a Greek jeweler who handled it for appraisal died in an automobile crash.

Mrs. McLean refused to be frightened by legends. Years ago she appeared at a reception at the Russian embassy for which 4,000 yellow lilies were imported from England, and the Hope diamond was a dazzling pool of blue at her throat.

Life was peaceful and gay for the McLeans in those days and the world thought the true chain of the Hope diamond had been snapped. Then misfortune crowded on the McLeans. Today Mrs. McLean's health is broken, her estate has been the cause of countless suit and counter-suit, divorce actions have followed rapidly and now Mrs. McLean is seeking a quick means of getting money.

Peru Is Primitive

Real Spirit Of Country Lies Outside the Capital

Ethnically, Peru is an Indian country, conquered, but not assimilated by the white race. One feels this at once, even in this setting of European architecture. At first sight the city does not look exotic, for the shops are much like our own, the motor cars are American, and the cinemas the same as anywhere else. And yet something startles the European at once, something primitive, too picturesque, in fact, almost wild. Alongside a delightful mansion, in which no doubt lives some Andalusian family, is an amazing grocer's shop which might equally well be set down in China. Only a few miles from the busiest thoroughfares, a few hundred yards indeed, the arid Cordilleras lay their inexorable hold upon the soil. Beyond these pink and white houses, so Mediterranean in appearance, the little walls of baked earth appear, meagrely covered with desert vegetation. Thus the America of the Andes, mountainous, desert, and Indian, proclaims its right. The coast of Peru is merely a narrow fringe. One must go into the mountains to find the real spirit of the country. All the other Andean States of South America—Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Chile—have placed their capitals on the high tablelands. Peru is the one exception, and consequently one really has not seen Peru when one has only seen the capital. One must at all cost go up into the Cordilleras, to the seat of the ancient Inca civilization which took no account of the sea.—Fortnightly Review.

Canada's Young Population

Of the total population of 10,376,786 in Canada, more than half, or 5,331,991, are under the age of 25, says a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The 10-year-olds, of which there were more than of any other age, numbered 232,180 and babies less than one year 202,688. Those 20 years old numbered 168,389 and those at 25 were 165,922.

Business failures in Italy are decreasing in number.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

There is no object to be gained, and often losses result, where one sends half way across the continent for plants, shrubbery and trees. Purchasing from the nearest reliable source is best as then one is sure of getting something adapted to his own section of the country. When this stock arrives, if not ready to plant immediately, open the parcel, spread out the roots in a shallow trench and cover firmly with damp soil. Above all things do not let the roots be exposed to sun or wind and if the plants are very dry on arrival bury stems and all for a day or two.

Transplanting:—Transplanting is actually beneficial to certain flowers and vegetables. Anything coming in the budding group, that is, of the kind usually sold in boxes as started plants, comes in this class. Transplanting once or twice in the hot bed, cold frame or "flat" on the window all develops the root system and makes sturdier plants. When grown from seed outside, too, many things like Zinnias, Cosmos, Marigolds, Pansies and Calendula, in flowers, and head lettuce and such things in vegetables, will come all crowded together and must be thinned out or some of the plants moved. Operations of this kind should be done in the evening or on a cloudy day. If possible, it is well to shelter from the hot sun for a day or two and a pinch of commercial fertilizer around the newly-set plant will hasten growth along amazingly.

Extending Peony Blooms:—Most people consider the wonderful peony a flower of a very short blooming period. Such, however, is not necessarily the case. With literally scores of varieties from which to choose one can, by selecting early, medium and late-blooming types, prolong the flowering season easily for a full month. In the white varieties alone there is a period of almost a fortnight between the blooming of the earliest and the latest, and there is practically a different date of opening for all well-known types. One is well advised to study these various varieties in the catalogue, noting particularly dates of blooming, as well as color, and make selections accordingly. In a few weeks, when these flowers will be at their best, it is also a good plan to visit gardens and jot down the names of favorites.

Special Bed For Cut Flowers:—The beauty of the regular flower garden is often marred when blooms are cut for decoration indoors. To avoid this, a supply of flowers should be grown in the vegetable patch for bouquet purposes only. Here, too, are produced these flowers such as Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, and Crown Flowers which have beautiful blooms but poor foliage. Planted in rows with vegetables, and receiving regular cultivation, these are more easily looked after than when grown in the regular flower garden and, of course, they may be cut freely without disfiguring any border.

Port Of London Pilots

Take Command When Ships Navigate the Dangerous Channels

More than half a million ships are guided up and down the Thames every year by the pilots attached to the great Port of London. Pilots are taken on board vessels to steer them through dangerous reaches and channels, or to take ships in and out of harbor, and while on board they take command. Occasionally a pilot is compelled to take long voyages because the weather makes it impossible for him to board the pilot boat. A few months ago a pilot taking a liner out of Queenstown had to go to New York because he was unable to leave the ship in heavy weather.

Edna—"He bored me terribly, but every time I yawned I did it with my hand."

Eddie—"Really. I don't see how such a pretty little hand could hide—er. I mean—oh! isn't the sea beautiful?"

"Willie," said the Sunday School teacher severely, "you shouldn't talk like that to your playmate. Have you ever thought of heaping coals of fire on his head?"

"No, I haven't," said Willie, "but it's a great idea."

Exports through the port of Montreal last season totalled 3,927,732 tons, the highest export tonnage since 1928 and larger than 1931 by 880,897 tons.

Every flash of lightning contains electric energy worth over \$750, according to an European expert's estimate.

FANCIFUL FABLES





STOPS a Headache

There seems to be no safer way to end a headache—and there certainly is no safer way—than to take two tablets of Aspirin.

You've heard doctors say that Aspirin is safe. If you've tried it, you know it's effective. You could take these tablets every day in the year without any ill effects. And every time you take them, you get the desired relief.

Stick to Aspirin. It's safe. It gets results. Quick relief from headaches, colds, or other discomfort.

ASPIRIN

Trade-mark Reg.

HEART OF THE NORTH

By

**WILLIAM
BYRON
MOWERY**

(FNU Series)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

"There's one lucky devil in this world, Baker. The man that Miss MacMillan is going to marry."

Alan winced. He had never thought of Joyce marrying another man. The remark aroused a passionate unreasonable hurt in him.

Sitting at the edge of the bed, Buzzard smoked a cigarette and glanced nervously at his partner who had lain down and was trying to get a little rest to fit himself for the flight and battle just ahead. Something was wrong between Alan and his wife, some, spirited Joyce MacMillan. There was, or had been, some passionate relationship between them. It had evidently gone on the rocks; Baker was engaged to some girl at Fort Endurance; and Miss MacMillan . . . Well, there was that incident which he himself had seen half an hour ago when he happened to glance through the window.

"It's a pity," he thought, "for them to bust up. A d-d shame, that's what. She's a regular girl. Looks, personality and spunk. . . . Lord, I'd hate to ever quarrel with her!"

He wondered whether to tell Alan about that incident he'd seen. Alan was evidently floundering around in the dark about Miss MacMillan. He was a bit awkward and blundered in such matters. Buzzard thought: "First chance I get, believe I'll tell him what she did. He ought to know. She either loves him or hates him, to do a thing like that!"

When Alan woke up late in the evening, Buzzard was still asleep and Bill Hardcock was dead to the world. Hoping to find Joyce, he went out into the trading hall.

Joyce was not there. For a few moments Alan stood looking about. As Bill had told him, she was closing out the post. He hated to think of Joyce's girlfriend home being sold to some other stranger. Thinking of Larry, soon to be invalided out of service and condemned to a life of intolerable idleness, he wondered whether

he might not get this post for his crippled partner. It was well located, and Larry's host of friends among the Indians would be sure to bring him their furs.

Still hunting Joyce, he went down to the landing where old Pence, whirling at his story-stick, was guarding the "plane against any log floating down and damaging it."

"You riz up early, Alan 'y." "Yes. Got a couple things to do. They must've been on my mind. Where's Joyce?"

"She went down 't' river bank, down 't' t' that bust brook comin' out'n 't' timber, to snag some trout. We're sh'ly up meat."

Alan stepped into Dave MacMillan's canoe, laid in an extra paddle, and started down stream. Gliding around the first bend, he saw Joyce two hundred yards ahead, standing on a jutting rock beside a brook mouth. When he came alongside and lifted the canoe prow out upon the shelving rock, she greeted him with a quick friendly smile. They sat down together on the wet-foot moss.

After his days in the "plane, with the swish of hurtling struts and the thunder of a motor dimming his ears, it was incredibly quiet on the spruce-buried stream.

Very observant, he covertly stared at Joyce. She was looking past him at the far shore and woods. As he studied her features, it seemed to Alan that something profound had happened to her since he saw her last. She had changed; she was hardly the same girl. There was some new strange spiritual quality about her, as of a person who has gone down into a ravaging sickness and has had the strength to conquer and rise out of it, but at a terrible cost.

To break the silence between them he began telling her of these last weeks—his trip to Edmonton, his providential luck in meeting Buzzard, the prison charges that stood against them, their flight back north, their escape from Haskell's trap, his gladness when he saw her running down the path.

As she listened, thoroughly alive to the danger and hardships he had gone through, Joyce felt a profound gratitude, for she knew Alan had done this largely for her sake. When he mentioned the prison charges facing him, she experienced a moment of panic; and imagined herself testifying in his behalf, fighting for him as he had fought for her.

A little later, after they had discussed plans for closing in upon the bandits, Alan rose up and gave her his hand to rise. He said:

"I've got to go down river a few miles, Joyce. Bill esched some supplies near that saut where you and I got upset that day and had to swim for it. I want to bring them up here this evening."

He waited a moment for some hint that she might wish to go along with him. None came. He suggested:

"I'd take only a couple hours. If you'd care to, I'd like for you to go."

"I'd better stay. Bill and Mr. Featherof will be awake before long. I'll have supper ready when you get back."

"I can help you with that—if you'll go."

Joyce hesitated. She was aware that Alan depicted her company. After all he'd done for her, it seemed cruelly ungrateful to refuse. And she herself wanted to go. But bitter wisdom whispered a warning. Since that morning when she turned his letters and picture and gifts to ashes, there had been no looking back. There must be none now. She had strength and courage to talk with him calmly and to act toward him as though they had never been more than good friends; but she dared not presume too far on that new-born strength. To be alone with him two hours on a twilight river, with their talk inevitably drifting to former times—it would be unbearable.

With gentle firmness she said: "I'd like to go Alan. But I'll have to run back to the post. There's so many things to do." She tried to smile. "I don't want to be a neglectful hostess to Bill and Mr. Featherof."

As she started up the river trail, her thoughts brooded on several things Alan had said in the course of his story, especially on his occasional references to Elizabeth. Not that he had said anything derogatory about

DOES OWN HOUSE- WORK AT 70

With the Help of Kruschen

"For nine years now I have used Kruschen Salts and could not do without them. I take a third of a teaspoon in a cup of water as hot as I can drink it. No sickness, no headaches now. I am 70 years of age in April, and just with taking Kruschen Salts am able to do all my household duties myself. I recommend Kruschen to all my neighbours. Before I began taking it I was never away from the doctor, but now I never need him. I used to have sick headaches and then was not able to do anything. But now it is different—thanks to Kruschen Salts."—(Mrs.) J.G.

Kruschen keeps the organs of the body working actively, cleanses or clogs impurities from the system, and sends clear, vigorous blood coursing through the veins. And the result? An end to all life's minor ills and miseries. No more headaches, tiredness, depression, "nerves," or constipation. Instead, a sensation of delightful freshness, high spirits, happy outlook—in short, sheer good health!

Elizabeth. But his tone, his manner . . . Was he becoming a little disillusioned? Was he seeing Elizabeth Spaulding not as the sister of his dead partner Curt, not as a girl to be cherished and shielded, but as a selfish, calculating person? Was he dimly foreseeing what his married life with her was going to be?

Joyce checked herself sharply from hoping or even thinking that Alan might break off his engagement, or from extending him anything more than grateful friendship. She was glad, profoundly glad, that his words had caused no resurrection of hope, no tremor of emotion. The discovery of her strength sufficed her with a kind of pride. But for all that, she felt a great sorrow for Alan. He was bitterly unhappy, and she knew it. What was his situation now? Policy work, his life in the North, comradeship with his old friends—everything that he had cherished was stripped away from him, and he was going into a marriage reluctantly and forcing himself into a life that was alien to his whole nature. When Joyce thought of all that, her sympathy, tender and compassionate, went out to him wholeheartedly.

Returning at deep twilight with the drums, Alan found Buzzard cleaning found spark plugs on the "plane engine.

Candles were already lit in the trading store. Alan looked up the path, expecting to see Joyce's figure in the lighted doorway. He hoped to have an hour to two alone with her this evening. But all day the conviction had grown upon him that a talk would be worse than useless. If only God's truth didn't sound so preposterous; if only he could tell Joyce that he had become engaged to Elizabeth, had expected to marry Elizabeth, and yet all the time, in his deepest longing, had wanted not Elizabeth but her.

"If we're going to get away from here first thing in the morning," Buzzard broke into his thoughts, "we ought to put in a couple hours' work after supper on these alleron leads. They're pretty bad frayed around the pulleys."



"What!" Alan Whirled on Him, Gasping. "Burn Up That Centure Fleecies!"

Alan knew that Buzzard was asking him to help with that job. But he did not answer. He wanted this evening with Joyce. Unless he took circumstances into his own hands tonight, he and Joyce would drift across a continent from each other in a few days more. Torn with uncertainty of her affections for him, he was debating about this evening. After the incidents of today—his picture gone, her coldness, her refusal to go with him—he was wavering, undecided. He tossed his cigarette out on the

water. "Maybe we'd better go up and help Joyce what we can." Buzzard did not stir. For several minutes he had been glancing uneasily at Alan. Finally he screwed up courage to speak.

"It's strictly none of my business, Alan, but—but . . . You're engaged to a girl there at Endurance, but you bought Miss MacMillan that rainbow scarf with your last dollar and you talked a lot about getting back here and helping her—"

Alan was loath to speak of Joyce, even with a partner. He tried to say quietly: "We've been good friends for several years. She's one of the sweetest girls I ever knew. You've met her now. You'd naturally want to help her, wouldn't you?"

"Of course. But—but . . . See here, I may be imagining things; you can tell me to shut up if you want to—but it seems to me there's something wrong between you and her."

Alan repeated, rather shortly: "We're good friends. There's nothing more than that."

Buzzard knew different. He had had a vague suspicion of it ever since Alan first mentioned Joyce MacMillan's name at the cafe in Edmonton. As he remembered the incident of this noon, he wondered at the Spartan courage Joyce had shown and at the passion behind such an act. Surely some better unhappiness lay between her and Baker.

He said reluctantly: "If that's true, if you're merely friends and nothing more, what made her burn up that scarf you brought her?" "What!" Alan whirled on him, gasping. "Burn up that centure fleecies?" He half-rose. "You say that's what she did? You're sure about that? You didn't make a mistake?"

(To Be Continued.)

Honor Memory Of Asquith

Memorial Tablet Has Been Placed In Westminster Abbey Following an address to the King from the House of Commons a tablet to the memory of the late Lord Oxford and Asquith, three times Prime Minister, was placed in the "College Chapel of Saint Peter, Westminster."

This manner of describing Westminster Abbey gives the Abbey its ceremonial title and serves to remind those who have forgotten that Westminster Abbey is primarily a place of worship, and only by accident a place of assembly for memorial to Britain's illustrious dead. The last memorial to a great statesman placed in the Abbey was that erected to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who preceded Lord Oxford and Asquith as Premier, in 1910. W. E. Gladstone, who died in 1898, was the last Prime Minister actually interred within the Abbey. The ashes of the late Andrew Bonar Law, native of New Brunswick, and Prime Minister of the last memorial to a great statesman placed in the Abbey was that erected to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who preceded Lord Oxford and Asquith as Premier, in 1910. W. E. Gladstone, who died in 1898, was the last Prime Minister actually interred within the Abbey. 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THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per count line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

Standing of Pupils in Consolidated School Chinook

Grade Eleven, Marjorie Tomkins 79.8, Betty Milligan 68.6, Edith Mullinger 54.4, Lillian Connell 50.5, Marion Connell 49.5, Honor Langley not ranked.

Grade Ten, Frank Marcy 63.8, Mabel Gilbertson 63.3, Milton Dressel 59.7, Paul Lloyd 50, Lyle Milligan 32.2.

Grade Nine, Winnie Murray 86.2, Dean Tomkins 57.5, Myrtle

PUBLIC NOTICE VILLAGE OF CHINOOK Clean - Up Week

The Village Council at their last meeting, May 2nd, declared a Clean-Up Week beginning Monday, May 8th.

All refuse must be cleaned up and taken to the nuisance ground.

By Order of the
Village Council.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern.....	\$43
2 Northern.....	41
3 Northern.....	39
No. 4.....	38
No. 5.....	35
No. 6.....	34
Feed.....	32

OATS

2 C. W.....	15
3 C. W.....	12
Feed.....	12

COMPLETE YOUR
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AND BUY YOUR
Steamship and Rail Tickets
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CANADIAN NATIONAL
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Rail and Steamship Lines
To All Parts of the World.

House Painting Paper Hanging Inside Decorations

See Our Latest
Samples
Wall Paper

Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

O'Malley 56.2, Bruce Young 55.8, Lorne Rideout 48.3, Flora McNabb not ranked.

Grade Eight, Kathleen Proudfoot 89.9, Chester Rideout 75.6, Arthur Loader 74, Florence Marr 69.7, Billy McIntosh 66.9, Murray Coates 65.5, Earl Robinson 56.9, Isaac Schmidt, Helen McNabb, Jacob Funk and Peter Funk not ranked.

Grade Seven, James Proudfoot 87.8, Robert Marcy 79.2, Gilbert Gilbertson 79.1, Helena Rosenau 73.6, Teddy DeMaere 72.9, Harold Dressel 70.9, Walter Rosenau 67.6, Lorna Chapman 63.4, Gladys Coates 61.9, Johnny Lloyd 61.8, Virginia Dressel 49.2, Norman Jacques 48.1.

Grade Six, James Marcy 85.3, Henry Funk 81.5, Eileen Proudfoot 80, Siegfried Peters 79.1, Jack Lee 76.7, Sidney Langley 58.7, Donald Guss 58.4, Alice Gilbertson 56.4, Agnes Martens 54.5, Oswald Guss and William Hornmann not ranked.

Grade Five, Maxine Hurley 82.28, George Marcy 82, Isobel Vanhook 81.85, Leise Freisen 79.42, Rodney Brodrie, absent part of exams, 81, Tressa Connell 76, Peter Neufeld 70.42, Arthur Pfeifer 69, Freda Hornmann 65, Audrey Rideout 57.

Grade Four, Robert Proudfoot 88, Vera Murray 84, Jacob Freisen 84, Harold Rosenau 78.7, Annie Guss 75, Freda Milligan 71.7, Jessie Smith 59, Blanche McNabb 31, Peggy Lawrence absent part of Easter tests.

Grade Three, Irma Funk 92, Henry Martens 89.7, Neta Freisen 89.5, George Rosenau 86, Helen Pfeifer 82, Annie Neufeld 80.5, James Gilbertson 75.7, Gerald Jacques 73.5, Douglas Switzer 67.7, Welda Vothe 67.7, Amabel Mayers 60.3, Gordon Marr and Elsie Butler not ranked.

Grade Two, Agatha Hardei 97.7, Luis Robinson 87.2, Helen Becker 86.7, Ross Guss 86.5, Patricia McIntosh 86, Doris J. Helin 82.2, Lionel Dressel 81.2, Marjorie Johnston 81.2, Henry Neufeld 71.5, Enid Switzer 59.5, Eldon Rideout not ranked.

Grade One, Helen Peters 98.3, Elsie Martens 98, Hildburg Freisen 98, Nancy Connors 97.6, Teddy Rosenau 95.6, Allen Johnston 95.4, Joyce Brodrie 95, Marie Gilbertson 91.3, William Proudfoot 88.6, Edward Enokson 86, Jack Butler not ranked.

Additional 10 Per Cent Cut for Railway Men

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, May 1.—Reduction of 20 per cent from the "basic" rates is recommended in a majority report of the board of conciliation appointed to deal with the wage dispute between the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways and the locomotive engineers, locomotive firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers. May 1 is recommended as the effective date.

A 10 per cent decrease from the "basic" rates agreed upon between the parties in 1928 and 1929 has been in operation since December 1, 1931. The cut recommended is an additional decrease of 10 per cent, bringing the total reduction up to 20 per cent from the "basic" rates.

Small Advertisements

For Sale—One Ford Touring Car, 1923 model, in fair condition; cheap for cash, or would trade for young cattle. Also four young pigs for sale at \$5 per pair. Apply to R. J. Marr, S.E. quarter 28-28 8, 1-31

Heard Around Town

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stewart and their niece, Miss Gladys Mc'Oll, motored to Edmonton last week to attend the funeral of the late J. A. Mc'Oll which took place on Saturday, and which was largely attended by relatives and friends.

Rev. Mr. Lytle, of Calgary, representative of the Canadian Bible Society, took the service in the United church on Sunday evening. He had a number of very fine lantern slides on which he gave a very interesting lecture.

Harold Stewart was a business visitor at Calgary last week.

William Thompson spent the week end in town helping his mother, Mrs. Gertrude Thompson, get ready for her sale of household goods.

M. L. Chapman was a business visitor at Calgary last week.

Mrs. A. Hunter is visiting with her parents at Crossfield for a few weeks.

Ben Ferguson, of Collinwood, was the lucky winner of the Ungoleum Rug which he won at the guessing contest at the Acadia Produce Company's store on Saturday evening.

Miss Doris Marcy, Normal student at Calgary, was practicing teaching at Peyton school last week. She visited over the week end at the home of her sister, Mrs. Richard Nicholson, of Rearville district, and also visited with her parents, Mr and Mrs. N. F. Marcy, returning to Calgary Saturday night.

Miss Laidlaw, of Glenwood, Alberta, formerly school teacher at Collinwood school, and well known around Chinook, was united in marriage with Archie Curdar, of Stratford, Texas, on Saturday, April 15th.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. C. W. Rideout on Wednesday, May 10th, at 3 p.m.

Business at the Chinook Hotel is showing a marked improvement under the able and energetic management of Gus Crook, the genial new proprietor.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. Otto with Mrs. P. Petersen and Mrs. M. C. Nicholson assisting. The meeting was opened with singing of "O Canada." The minutes of the last previous meeting were read and adopted. Mrs. M. L. Chapman was appointed delegate to attend the W. I. Convention, with Mrs. J. C. Turple as alternative. A member donated the work of making a beautifully crocheted Afghan to be sold and the proceeds to be used for relief purposes. Mrs. R. Stewart was in charge of the program and first called on Mrs. O. Hille, of Cereal, who gave a much appreciated paper on Agriculture. Mrs. J. W. Lawrence demonstred soap

making at home. Mrs. R. Stewart and Mrs. Lawrence had on display a quantity of very fine home made toilet and laundry soap. The contest put on by Mrs. Otto was won by Mrs. N. F. Marcy, the prize being a fine bouquet of cut flowers. There were eighteen members present and four visitors. Lunch was served at the close.

The Saturday night dance at the Chinook Hotel last week was fairly well attended and was certainly a most enjoyable affair as always.

The joint auction sale of the furniture and household effects of the Mesdames Hurley and Thompson last Saturday was quite successful, the goods realizing fair prices and selling quickly.

A nice rainfall covered this district on Sunday followed by light showers during the week.

Miss Margaret Bayley's store opening on Monday last elicited excellent patronage which augurs well for the success of her business venture.

A farewell party was held in the school hall on Friday evening in honor of Miss Norma Hurley and Miss Marjorie Lee. There were thirty present. The evening was spent in dancing, after which supper was served followed by speeches by Messrs Elford, Nordin, Thompson and Rideout, all expressive of regret at the departure of the Misses Lee and Hurley. The young ladies responded appropriately. W. Gallagher acted as chairman.

K. M. Vanhook has installed a pump and will operate a filling and service station for gasoline and oils at the Vanhook business location on Main street.

Miss Marjorie Lee has gone to Calgary where she will train for the avocation of nursing at the Holy Cross Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lee, Miss Marjorie and Billy, and Mrs. E. E. Jacques and Baby Jacques were a motor party to Calgary last Sunday.

The Chinook Annual Sports day will be held on Wednesday, June 14. See particulars later.

Mrs. Hurley and family left on Tuesday for their new home in Ontario. It is with regret that we have to announce their departure from Chinook.

Mrs. Gertrude Thompson left Saturday night for her new home at Calgary. Mrs. Thompson will be missed very much in Chinook, having been one of the early settlers and always a kind neighbor and willing helper in town organizations.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

Try Advertising

If you are in the habit of
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It Might Help

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These well-known and highly meritorious motor adjuncts are now being retailed at Chinook.

High Quality Gasoline, 3 Gals. 85¢
New Oils at Proportionately Low Prices.

K. M. VANHOOK
Main Street Chinook, Alberta